The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,238.—VOL. LXXVI. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1877. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS

FRENCH.—July 28, at her residence, Darling Mills, Parramatta, the wife of George G. French, of a son.

PIDGEON.—August 5, at her residence, Botany Road, Redfern, the wife of John W. Pidgeon, of a daughter.

TURNER.—August 4, at her residence, 175, Oxford-street, the wife of F. C. Turner, of a son.

WILLIAMS.—August 5, at her residence, Moss House, Gordon-street, Paddington, the wife of Alfred S. Williams, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CAREY—BLOOMSBURY.—January 10, 1876, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Mary A., youngest daughter of Mr. P. F. Bloomsbury, boatbuilder, Miller's Point, to Charles Carey, of Cowper Wharf Hotel, late of Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

BALDWIN.—August 5, at Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, Charles Archer Baldwin, late of Gurley, Narrabri, aged 35 years.

EARNSHAW.—August 5, at his residence, Belmore-street, Balmain, after a long and painful illness, James Earnshaw, second son of the late William Earnshaw, Mount-street, Pyrmont, aged 34 years.

GOURLAY.—August 6, at his parents' residence, 298½, Palmer-street, Thomas James, the beloved son of Alexander and Mary Gourlay, aged 27 years.

HARPER.—August 2, at his residence, Surveyor-General Hotel, John, the youngest and only surviving son of the late James Harper, of Berrima, and brother to Mrs. John Atkinson, of Oran Park, Narellan, leaving an affectionate wife and four young children to deplore their early loss, aged 34 years.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.

Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.

CITY OF SYDNEY,
3000 tons, H. C. Dearborn, commander,
will be dispatched

at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 24th August, 1877, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.

Drafts, payable in gold, in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30; and Governor Blackall, Saturday afternoon, at 1. (FARES AND FREIGHTS AT CURRENT RATES.)

TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Steamer (with English mail), Saturday, 25th instant.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Wednesday, at 9; and City of Brisbane, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—Elamang, Friday afternoon, at 4.30.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—The Elamang sailing on Friday afternoon, at 4.30, will take passengers and cargo for transhipment to steamer leaving Brisbane for Maryborough on Tuesday next.

TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane every Tuesday.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.

TO PORT DENISON TO CLEVELAND BAY TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY) TO COOKTOWN WHARF	Florence Irving (without transhipment), Monday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO CARDWELL TO KEPPEL BAY TO FLAT-TOP ISLAND	Florence Irving, Monday afternoon, at 4.30.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above PORTS.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street North, as follows, weather permitting:—

FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER:

Ship.	Date of Sailing.
CITY OF GRAFTON	TUESDAY, 14th August, at 9 p.m., direct.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER:

SALLINA	MONDAY, 13th August, at 9 p.m., direct.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER:

PLATYPUS	Early.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation on board these steamships.

Passage rates to and from Grafton.

Saloon:		Steerage:	
Single ticket....	£3 0 0	Single ticket	£1 15 0
Return ditto....	5 0 0	Return ditto	3 0 0

JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

STEAM to the RICHMOND RIVER.—The fine new full powered steamship BONNIE DUNDEE, 300 tons, just arrived from Scotland, will be dispatched from the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m. sharp, landing cargo at all parts of river.

Shippers may rely on punctuality and care in delivery of cargo by this steamer.

G. and B. NICOLL, Proprietors.

THE M. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamer DIAMANTINA, Captain Hersee, will leave for TAREE, MANNING RIVER, direct, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9, weather permitting.

Freight payable in Sydney.

H. D. PORTUS, Agent, Lime-street Wharf.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

FROM SYDNEY.

THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).—The s.s. KEMBLA will leave SYDNEY for NEWCASTLE, THIS (Wednesday), and on FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11; and will leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, and on SATURDAY MORNING at 10.

H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

Offices—Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, Sydney; and Scott-street, Newcastle.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, AND MARYBOROUGH.

The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Date.
BARRABOOL..	John Pain....	TUESDAY, Aug. 14.
FOR BRISBANE:		
EDINA........	J. H. South ..	THIS DAY, Wednesday, 4 p.m.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA........	J. H. South ..	THIS DAY, Wednesday, 4 p.m.

carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, and MARYBOROUGH, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.

These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.

Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the S. S. BARRABOOL, 1000 tons, John Pain, commander, for the above port, on TUESDAY, August 14.

FARES AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Saloon £3
Return Saloon, available for three months .. 5

For all particulars apply to

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the S. S. EDINA, J. H. South, commander, for the above ports, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

FARES and FREIGHTS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For all particulars apply to

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—The fine steamship TASMAN, 500 tons register will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, MONDAY, 13th August, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS (weather permitting)

leave Queen's Wharf—7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30.
Woolloomooloo—10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach—8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30.

Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

N.B.—Extra late boats will leave Sydney on Wednesday and Saturday, at 11.15 p.m.

Dogs travelling with the passengers will be charged 1s per head.

QUAY BERTHS vacant. First-class wharfage and storage accommodation. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
MERIMBULA and EDEN.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
TATHRA (for Bega).—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.—PARRAMATTA, RYDE, ERMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS, from KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE STEAMERS, from King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11. FIVE-DOCK, ASHFIELD, and BURWOOD, from King-street, 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. From Five Dock, 7.45, 8.30, 11, 2.45, 5.15, 7.15. From Gladesville, 8, 8.45, 10, 11.15, 2, 3, 4, 5.25, 6, 7.30. From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.25, 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, calling at Cockatoo.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).

Fortnightly communication to all New Zealand Ports.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
ROTORUA..	1000	J. Macfarlane	TO-MORROW, Thursday, at noon, via Auckland.
WAKATIPU	1796	A. Cameron...	About 25th August, via Wellington.

TAIAROA, NEW CALEDONIA, 24 hours after arrival of Suez Mail.

Cargo and passengers booked through to Auckland, Westport, Greymouth, and Hokitika.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

FIRST STEAMER TO AUCKLAND.—The new and powerful steamship ROTORUA, 1000 tons, J. Macfarlane, commander, will be dispatched positively TO-MORROW, Thursday, at noon, from GRAFTON WHARF, booking cargo and passengers to all New Zealand ports.

All cargo must be shipped THIS DAY, by 5 p.m., and bills of lading sent in for signature without delay.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA. Under contract with the French Government. The Union Company's powerful steamship TAIAROA will be dispatched with passengers and cargo 24 hours after arrival of Suez Mail.

For all particulars apply to

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The favourite powerful steamship HERO, 1000 tons, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf, for Auckland direct, on SATURDAY, 18th August, at 2 p.m.

Passengers should book early. The saloon is amidships.

Shippers are requested to apply for shipping orders without delay.

Passengers booked for the famous Waiwera Hot Springs.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON. The A1 magnificent and favourite steamship WHAMPOA, 3835 tons register, 500 horse-power nominal, 2500 horse-power effective. W. J. Hynes, R.N.R., commander, will be dispatched from SYDNEY for LONDON on SATURDAY, 25th AUGUST.

Rates of passage:—

Saloon	50 to 70 guineas
Second cabin	£30
Third cabin	£20
Steerage (for men only)	£16

The attention of WOOL SHIPPERS is invited to the unequalled advantages afforded by the WHAMPOA'S sailing date being arranged, making her positively the only and last opportunity of landing WOOL at LONDON in time for NOVEMBER-DECEMBER SALES.

For plans of cabins, rates of freight, and all other information, apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

WOOL RECEIVED AT FLOOD'S STORE.

STEAM TO LONDON via THE SUEZ CANAL—The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s magnificent steamer LUSITANIA, 3825 tons register, 3000-horse power effective, will leave Sydney SATURDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER, CALLING AT MELBOURNE, carrying first, second, third, and steerage passengers.

The above splendid steamer, being of greater steam power and larger capacity than any steamer trading to the colonies, offers special inducements to passengers, and her accommodation and arrangements are of the most complete character.

She will steam full power all the way, and is confidently expected to accomplish the passage in about forty days.

SHIPPERS OF WOOL ARE REQUESTED TO NOTICE THAT THIS STEAMER IS SPECIALLY DISPATCHED IN ORDER TO GIVE THEM THE LATEST OPPORTUNITY OF CATCHING THE NOVEMBER SALES.

To be followed by the

Ship.	Tons.	
S. S. CHIMBORAZO	3847	15th October
S. S. CUZCO	3845	in November.

All three steamers being alike in steam power, capacity, and appointments.

For particulars, plans, and circulars, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

WOOL now received at MARSDEN and SON'S.

FOR LONDON.—The MIN-Y-DON, 1103 tons register, J. M. Leslie, commander.

This new clipper ship will have prompt dispatch.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

Wool received at Lloyd's Cosmopolitan Wharf.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship ASCALON, 938, tons register, D. BAIN, Commander, having large engagements, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain BAIN, on board, at Moore's Wharf; or

Wool received at Talbot's.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 iron clipper ship COMMONWEALTH, 1345 tons register, Arthur W. Sproule, commander, will leave NEWCASTLE for the above port on or about 20th AUGUST. Has room for a few first-class passengers. Apply to

BINGLE, WHITE, and CO., Newcastle; or
BINGLE, WHITE, and CO., Exchange-corner.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The A1 brig NIAGARA, L. T. Castle, master, shortly expected, will be dispatched early. For freight, apply to

E. W. MOLESWORTH, Agent, Circular Quay.

ELLEN, for TATHRA, THIS DAY. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

CEARA, FOR TOWNSVILLE.—SHIPPERS by this vessel please send BILLS of LADING for signature THIS MORNING, as the vessel sails in the afternoon.

JAMES BURNS, Agent.

FOR TWEED RIVER.—SETTLERS' FRIEND leaves first fair wind. Apply on board, Pyrmont.

CLIPPER Ketch LOTUS, for MANNING RIVER, WEDNESDAY. Market Wharf.

SHIP HALLOWE'EN, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon, on WEDNESDAY next, the 8th instant; otherwise they will not be recognised.

DANGAR, GEDYE, and Co., Agents.

BRIG WESTERN STAR, from Fiji.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon on THURSDAY, 9th instant, or they will not be recognised.

E. VICKERY, Agent, 116, Pitt-street.

SHIP CASMA, from Liverpool.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against the above ship must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, or they will not be recognised.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

BRIG NIAGARA, from Adelaide.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for GRAFTON WHARF. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed at their risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

E. W. MOLESWORTH, Agent, Circular Quay.

STEAM YACHTS for HIRE daily; 30 to 300 passengers; prices mod. James Halstead, Circular Quay.

STEAM LAUNCH.—Wanted to HIRE, on Saturday afternoons, or to purchase, a small Steam LAUNCH. State price, and full description, to H. T., Box 50, General Post Office.

TONNAGE wanted for San Francisco. 52, Pitt-st. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.

TONNAGE wanted, for HONOLULU. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

CHARTER.—NEWCASTLE to BRISBANE. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to CHARTER a Vessel, 400 to 500 tons capacity, Newcastle to Amoy.

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

CHARTERS.—Tonnage wanted to load in SYDNEY and NEWCASTLE for

SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
HONGKONG
BATAVIA
MAURITIUS,
and Intercolonial Ports,
at highest rates.

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

TONNAGE FOR MELBOURNE.—Wanted, a VESSEL, to take 200 tons of Coke from Wollongong, and deliver the same on one of the wharfs at Melbourne. Freight, 19s per ton. Apply at the Coke Works, Wollongong.

WANTED, FREIGHT for coals to the Clarence River. Apply to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, 24, Bridge-street, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the steamship PHŒBE, 416, tons register, 120-horse power; now open to inspection. Full particulars can be obtained from

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the splendid new S. S. COREA, A1, 100, now lying at Towns's Wharf. For further particulars apply to

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

FOR SALE, Surf and Coaster's Boats, Skiffs and Dingies, Centreboard Sailing Boats. Butson, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, the Paddle Steamer CYGNET, 30-h. p.; carries 30 tons on 3 feet 6 inches; steams 8 knots; consumption small; bargain.

Apply MOSS and CO., 410, George-street.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, Schooner EMPRESS OF INDIA, 62 tons, carries well, light draft, well found. Apply on board, Market Wharf.

FOR SALE, two Skiff Dingies, a light Waterman's Skiff, also several Centreboard Dingies, and a 20-foot Fishing Boat. GEORGE REYNOLDS, Balmain.

FOR SALE, a VESSEL, now in building under special survey; very suitable for a steamer, coasting, or intercolonial trade, being very light draught with large carrying capacity. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

THE Directors of the Lakes Navigation Company (Limited) require TENDERS for a wooden paddle Steamboat for goods and passenger traffic, to trade on the Gippsland Lakes and Rivers; guaranteed speed 12 knots an hour; carrying capacity 30 tons cargo; saloon accommodation for 40 passengers; length not more than 120 feet; draught, 4 feet when loaded.

Tenders to reach the Company's Office, Sale, not later than 15th August, 1877.

ROBERT STELLWAG, Secretary.

IN VIRTUE of an order from the Consul-General of France in Sydney, sealed TENDERS will be received by Captain Neve, at the French Consulate, George-street, up to THURSDAY, the ninth day of August instant, at noon, from any person willing to contract for the Repairs required to be made to the French barque YVONNE, as per specification, filed in the French Consulate.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Repairs."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TENDERS are invited for the PURCHASE of the A. S. P. Co.'s steamers

SOUTHERN CROSS
PRETTY JANE
and
STAR OF THE SOUTH.

To be sent in any time on or before SEPTEMBER 1st, 1877, addressed to the Directors A. S. P. Company.

Every information will be given by the Manager on application.

Tenders will be received for the steamers as one lot or separately.

WILLIAM LODDER, Manager and Engineer A. S. P. Company.

For all further particulars apply to

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

LECTURES.

BURWOOD Mutual Improvement Society.—Lecture, THIS EVENING, St. Luke's Schoolroom. Subject: "The Turkish Empire and the seat of war," by Rev. J. C. CORLETTE, M.A. Admission, free. Doors open at 7.30.

THE STORY OF THE CREATION, in WESLEY CHURCH, CHIPPENDALE, THIS EVENING, at 7.30. By the REV. GEORGE MARTIN. A. J. Neale, Esq., J.P., in the chair. Admission Free. Collection in aid of Organ Fund.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF VICTORIA. EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a public meeting of the electors of this borough, held at the Council-chambers on TUESDAY, August 7, the following were duly nominated to supply the extraordinary vacancy in the office of Alderman:—

HENRY MOHRMAN, Freeholder, Blue's Point Road
WILLIAM HENRY TULLOH, Merchant, Edward-street
DONALD MUNRO, Carpenter, Blue's Point Road
JOHN JOSEPH DAVEY, Architect and Surveyor, East Crescent-street.

NOTICE is also hereby given that a Poll will be taken, by ballot, at the Council-chambers, Blue's Point Road, on FRIDAY, the 10th of August, commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 3 p.m. the same day.

The number of votes polled for each candidate will be announced as soon as possible after the close of the poll, and the official declaration of the result will be made on the following morning, Saturday, at 8 o'clock.

ISAAC ELLIS IVES, Mayor and Returning-officer.

Council-chambers, August 7, 1877.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST or STOLEN, at Newtown, a Beagle Hound DOG. Reward, A. S. GILDER, 421, George-street.

LOST, a Grey GOAT. Reward. Corner of James-street and Botany Road.

LOST, a brown sable BOA. Reward, 121, Pitt-street North.

LOST, on Saturday, a CANARY. The finder will be rewarded at 44, Cleveland-street.

LOST, between Circular Quay and Oxford-st., on 6th, morocco Cushion. Reward, Simmons and Co. Surry H

LOST, on Monday night, a Bunch of KEYS on a steel ring, near the corner of King and Sussex streets; reward. Patent Slip Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

LOST, a BOAT, belonging to the Sir Isaac Newton. Finder will be rewarded upon bringing it to the Sir Isaac Newton.

LOST, brown retriever SLUT; collar on. Reward, if returned at 5, St. John's-terrace, St. John's Road, Forest Lodge.

LOST, on Northern side of railway embankment between Petersham and Newtown, a silver-bladed Fruit KNIFE, with mother-o'-pearl handle. Reward at WEBSTER'S Oxford Hotel, near railway bridge, Newt'n.

LOST, in Devonshire-street, between Riley and Elizabeth streets, a PURSE, containing a small sum of money. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at Mrs. J. J. NICHOLS, Walker-street, Redfern.

REWARD.—Lost, from Travereaux, Roslyn-street Darlinghurst, black-and-tan Terrier PUP.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, yesterday afternoon, between Oxford and Hunter sts., 2 LOCKETS, one containing gentleman's portrait, and one with hair enclosed, much valued as a relic. Finder will oblige by bringing to School of Industry, Darlinghurst Road.

£5 REWARD.—LOST on Thursday night, a Black Russian Leather BAG, containing a small book, labelled "stock book"; also a BOOK wrapped in a newspaper labelled "Travellers' Sales."

The above reward will be paid on delivery at Castlemaine Brewery, Hay-street.

£10 REWARD offered for information leading to detection of the Writer of Anonymous Letter delivered at the private residence, Cook's River Road, of the undersigned. Apply office, 69, Pt.-st. LOUIS HAIGH.

FOUND, Enamelled FACE of Watch. Owner can have same by applying to 145, Bourke-street.

FOUND, a Terrier DOG, J. C. Gray on collar. Apply K., Maiden, Hill, and Clark.

THE OWNER of the HORSE which bolted to-day can have the same by applying at the Belmore Park Hotel, corner of Gipps and Mary streets, on payment of expenses. August 7.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

AGENCY and INQUIRY OFFICE.—Inquiries conducted for private individuals, legal and mercantile community. Missing friends, &c., traced. OTTO BERLINER and CO., 4, Bond-street, off 276, George-st.

FREDERIC LEWIS, who came from California about six years ago, is requested to write to his friends, or communicate his address to Professor SMITH, University.

IF JAMES BARRETT GREEN does not return to his wife and child in two months, she is to be married. Mrs. ANNA GREEN, Post Office, Sydney.

ROBERTS, thumb and finger Billiard Player, communicate with C. CROFT, Royal Hotel, Singleton.

THE Gentleman who was inquiring for the LAMP TRIMMER with one leg, will find him on board the s.s. Florence Irving.

THE GENTLEMAN who called for Miss Ryan, 183, Castlereagh-street,—please to call at Cole's Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

SATZUMA.—Have you seen him? At the Royal Furnishing Arcade, next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, until 9 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening.

MEETINGS.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Alliance's Temperance MEETING, THIS EVENING. Addresses and pledges. Admission free. N.B.—Pledges can be signed daily by applying at the above Hall.

MASONIC.—Australian Lodge of Harmony, No. 556, E.C.—Monthly MEETING TO-NIGHT, at 7.

146 R. B. PRECEPTORY.—MEETING, TO-NIGHT, Kent-street Chapel, 8 p.m.

37 L. O. L. meets TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at St. James's Schoolroom, 8 sharp.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.—Monthly MEETING of Council, THIS DAY, 8th, 11 a.m. JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

PUNCH TESTIMONIAL.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held at M'Grath's Hotel, George-street North, at 7.30 THIS EVENING, August 8. Every member of the Committee is requested to attend.

W. J. MERRIMAN, } Hon.
MATHEW MOLONY, } Secs.

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.
TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.

We, the undersigned, having been invited to attend a MEETING of the Borough Council, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 8, for the purpose of protesting against the temporary alteration of the Railway Bridge, Newtown, request all who take an interest in the matter to accompany us to such meeting, to be held at the Town-hall, at half-past 7 sharp.

J. Hamblin	M. Harrison
M. Gibbons	W. Tye
J. Smith	W. H. Taylor.

NO. 4, No Surrender, Loyal Orange Lodge, meets THIS EVENING, 7.30, Schoolroom, Pitt-street, Haymarket. Members please return regalia.

S. WITHERS, Secretary.

I. O. A.—Lodge Unity, No. 3, will meet at the Protestant Hall, Myrtle-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30 sharp. Visitors are respectfully invited. Business: 2nd Degree. JOHN PARKES, W.M.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—Members are hereby informed that a Balloting MEETING will take place THIS DAY, the 8th of August, from 1 to 2 p.m.

J. W. HUTCHISON, Secretary.

NO. 3 STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—The Third Annual MEETING will be held at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, at 7.30.

A Sale of the right to an advance will take place at 8 p.m.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—A Public MEETING in connection with the above will take place in the Congregational Schoolroom, Ocean-street, Woollahra, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 8. Several Ministers and the Missionaries of the Society will address the meeting. Rev. ZACHARY BARRY, D.D., will preside. Chair to be taken at 7.30.

VICTORIA L. O. L., No. 16.—Regular Monthly MEETING will be held in Palmer-street Schoolroom, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 7.30. All members are requested to attend. Important. R. Sutton, sec.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, No. 1, N.S.W. C.—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Masonic Temple, Clarence-street. By order of the R.W.M.

P. NEWLAND, Secretary.

PITT-STREET LITERARY and DEBATING SOCIETY.—Adjourned DEBATE, THIS EVENING—"Is the federation of the Australian colonies desirable?" Mr. Godfrey reopens in the negative. No meeting next week. JOSEPH J. ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking-house in George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 23rd August next, at noon, for the purpose of electing a Director in place of Alexander Learmonth, Esq., deceased.

By order of the Board.

VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.

Sydney, 4th August, 1877.

Pursuant to Clause XXXVI. of the Deed of Settlement, every candidate for the office of director is required to give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, to be left at the Banking-house, in Sydney, fourteen days at the least before the day of election.

The latest day for receiving notice will be the 8th August instant.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to give notice that I am a Candidate for the seat at the Board of Directors, rendered vacant by the death of the late Alexander Learmonth, Esq.

G. A. MURRAY.

Sydney, 4th August, 1877.

GREAT COBAR COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 31st August instant, at noon, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for half-year ended June 30th; to elect two Auditors in lieu of those now retiring, only one of whom is eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be submitted in accordance with the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.

August 3, 1877.

WHEAL EDITH TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, August 8th, 1877, at 12.30 p.m. Business: To receive the Directors' Report, with Balance-sheet to 30th June; to elect a Director and an Auditor in lieu of those retiring; and to transact any further business that may arise in accordance with the "Articles of Association."

By order of the Board.

HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.

SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Head Office, No. 64, Margaret-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to the 30th June last; to elect two Directors in the room of John Lackey and G. W. Lord, Esquires, who retire by rotation, and are eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor in the room of Edward Wrench, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is not eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN B. C. MILES, Secretary.

No. 64, Margaret-street, Sydney, 5th July, 1877.

Messrs. JOHN LACKEY and G. W. LORD, duly qualified shareholders, have given the requisite notice that they are candidates for re-election as Directors.

BEYERS AND HOLTERMAN'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Tenth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Company's Office, No. 129, Pitt-street, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the past half-year, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.

G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.

Sydney, 21st July, 1877.

BOWENFELS COAL MINING AND COPPER SMELTING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that a General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Head Office, 84, King-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 27th of August, at 11 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to 30th June last; to elect a Director in the room of W. Forster, Esq., and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. BOGIE, Manager.

84, King-street, Sydney, August 6, 1877.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PRIZE MEETING, 1877.

Entries close on the 18th September; Post entries at 25 per cent. advance on 2nd October.

PROGRAMME.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING of the Association will take place at the Paddington Butts, during the week ending the 13th October, 1877.

FIRST MATCH.—ALL VOLUNTEERS.
500 and 600 yards. Seven shots at each.

Open to all Volunteers of New South Wales, excepting members of the Permanent Staff, with any rifle issued by the Government. Entry, 6s.

51 Prizes—£20, £15, £10, £8, £6, £5, £4, 4 at £3, 20 at £2, and 20 at £1—£140.

The Company Challenge Bugle, now held by No. 6 Company, 1st Regiment, will be awarded to the Company making the highest average score in the First Match. Such average will be computed on the scores of men to be nominated in the proportion of 1 in 7 on the full strength of each competing Company, provided that the minimum strength of each Company be computed at 60 men. The Bugle to be held by the winning Company till October, 1878.

SECOND MATCH.—ALL VOLUNTEERS.
500 and 600 yards. Seven shots at each.

Open to all Volunteers of New South Wales, excepting members of the Permanent Staff, with any rifle issued by the Government. Entry, 4s.

22 Prizes—£8, £6, £5, £3, £3, £3, 6 at £1, and 10 at £2—£50.

Winners in First Match are debarred from competing in this match, and will have their entrance fee returned.

THIRD MATCH.—ALL VOLUNTEERS.
500 and 600 yards. Seven shots at each.

Open to all Volunteers of New South Wales, excepting members of the Permanent Staff, with any rifle issued by the Government. Entry, 2s 6d.

10 Prizes—£5, £4, £3, £2, and 6 at £1—£20.

Winners in First or Second Matches are debarred from competing in this match, and will have their entrance fee returned.

FOURTH MATCH.—THE MEDAL.
500 and 600 yards. Seven shots at each.

Open to all winners in Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Matches, with any rifle issued by the Government. Entry, 3s.

7 Prizes—The Medal of the National Rifle Association and £5, £4, £3, 4 at £2—£20.

FIFTH MATCH.—THE LADIES'.
500 and 600 yards. Five shots at each.

Open to all Volunteers and members of the Association, with any military rifle. Entry, 5s.

27 prizes—£10, £8, £7, £6, £5, £4, 3 at £3, 8 at £2, and 10 at £1—£75.

SIXTH MATCH.
600 yards. Ten shots.

Open to all Volunteers and members of the Association, with any military rifle. Entry, 4s.

25 prizes—£8, £6, £5, 3 at £3, 3 at £2, and 16 at £1—£50.

SEVENTH MATCH.—ALL SCHOOLS.
500 yards. Five shots.

Open to all Cadets who were bona-fide school boys on 30th September, 1877, with military rifles issued to schools. Entry, 2s 6d.

Trophy, value £2, to the highest scorer, presented by Colonel Richardson.

10 Prizes—£5, £4, £3, £2, and 6 at £1—£20.

SCHOOLS CHALLENGE BUGLE.—Value £30.

CONDITIONS:

To be shot for annually in connection with the Schools Match.

Competing schools to send ten representatives (bona-fide school boys).

NOTE.—The following schools are eligible:—

King's School
Camden College
Newington College
Sydney Grammar School.

Similar schools may become eligible by subscribing the sum of £5 to the funds of the Association prior to nomination.

Nominations to be made at least two days before the match.

EIGHTH MATCH.—LONG RANGE.
800 yards. Ten shots.

Open to all Volunteers of New South Wales, excepting members of the Permanent Staff. Target, Entry, 5s.

Trophy, value £5, to the highest scorer, presented by Colonel Richardson.

20 Prizes—£8, £6, £5, £4, £3, £3, 7 at £2, and 7 at £1—£50.

NINTH MATCH—INTERNATIONAL.
500 and 600 yards. Ten shots at each.

England, Ireland, Scotland, and Australia to send eight representatives each. Henry Rifle. Entrance, Nil.

Prize—£20 for trophies for winning team.

CONDITIONS:

1. Open to all comers.

2. A British subject born out of the United Kingdom may represent the nationality of his father, provided that any native of Australia electing to represent either England, Ireland, or Scotland shall not on any future occasion represent Australia, or, having represented Australia, shall not afterwards be allowed to represent any other nationality.

3. Any two members of the New South Wales Rifle Association may, on or before 31st August, submit to the Council nominations for a Committee of three members of their own nationality; should more than three be nominated, the Council shall elect the Committee from the names submitted. Should any nationality fail to make a nomination, the Council shall themselves elect a Committee to represent such nationality. Each Committee shall, subject to the approval of the Council, appoint a captain, and together with such captain select a team to represent their nationality.

TENTH MATCH.—ALL COMERS.
900 and 1000 yards. Seven shots at each.

Open to all comers, with any rifle. Entry, 7s 6d.

5 prizes—£7, £5, £4, £3, £2—£21.

Trophy for highest scorer, value £25, to be won twice. Presented by H. C. Dangar, Esq. Won, 1874, by colour-sergeant Gee; 1875, by H. C. Dangar, Esq.; 1876, by private J. A. Wilson.

ELEVENTH MATCH.—CONTINUOUS, FOR MERCHANTS' PRIZES.

At a single slab 6 feet x 2, having a circular centre of 2 feet, and an 8-inch circular bullseye. Open to all comers, at 200 yards. Any position. Five shots to be fired by each competitor consecutively, without cleaning the rifle; telescopes and sighting shots not allowed, nor sheltering nor shading permitted. Any military rifle may be used. Winners are limited to one prize of the value of £3 or higher, or prizes up to the value of £3. Tickets, 2s each.

Winners of prizes in kind shall, in order of merit, be permitted to select their prizes; provided that they, or some person authorized by them in writing, attend at the office of the Association at such time as the Council may determine. If any winner be absent, and not duly represented, he will have to take the prize allotted to him by the executive committee. Tickets are transferable, but entrance money will not be returned under any circumstances.

Prizes: 1. Merchants' Prizes. (Lists will appear in the newspapers from time to time.) 2. 50 per cent. of entrance money to be divided into money prizes of £1 each.

TWELFTH MATCH.—ARTILLERY GARRISON GUN.
Five shots, 32-pounders.

Open to all members of the Volunteer Artillery, with garrison guns. Each battery will be allowed to send three detachments. Entry, £1 each detachment.

Trophy, valued at £3, to No. 1 of detachment winning first prize, presented by Colonel Richardson.

6 prizes—£20, £12, £8, £5, £3, £2—£50.

THIRTEENTH MATCH.—NAVAL BRIGADE GARRISON GUN.

Open to all members of the Naval Brigade, with garrison gun. £25 to be divided amongst those who hit the target and those who drop their shots between the target and the small buoys surrounding it. No prize for a hit shall exceed £5; nor for an outer, £1. Hits to count before outers. Entry, 1s a shot.

Prize—£25.

FOURTEENTH MATCH.—MEMBERS.
500 yards. Seven shots.

Open to members of the Association, with military rifle. Entry, 2s 6d.

24 Prizes—£8, £6, £6, £5, £4, £4, £3, £3; 5 at £2, and 11 at £1—£60.

FIFTEENTH MATCH.—AGGREGATE.

For the highest aggregate score in matches Nos. 1, 2, or 3, and 5, 6, and 8. Entry, 5s.

15 Prizes, £10 and President's Trophy, presented by Sir William M. Manning, value £5 5s; £7, £5, £4, £2, £3, and 9 at £2—£50.

NOTE.—Any member shooting in more than one of the first three matches must take his score in the first of these matches in which he may have shot.

SIXTEENTH MATCH.—REGIMENTAL CHALLENGE BUGLE.

Now held by the 5th (Southern) Regiment.
500 and 600 yards. Seven shots at each.

Open to ten representatives of each regiment. Bugle to be kept by the Officer commanding the winning regiment for one year. Entry, nil.

Prize—£15, to winning team.

SEVENTEENTH MATCH.—COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE AND WALKER TROPHY.
500 and 600 yards. Five shots at each.

Each Company or Battery to send five representatives to be named in writing to the Secretary not later than 5 p.m. on the day previous to the match. Entry, 20s.

5 Prizes—£15, £10, £7 10s, £5, £2 10s—£40

To be equally divided between the members of the winning team.

Trophy, value £25, presented by P. B. Walker, Esq., (now held by No. 5—South Sydney—Company, 2nd Regiment), to be held by the team making the highest aggregate score until next annual prize meeting, and to become the property of any Corps winning it two years in succession, or three years indiscriminately.

EIGHTEENTH MATCH.—HONORARY MEMBERS.
500 and 600 yards. Five shots at each.

Open to bona fide Honorary Members of any Battery or Company (not being Volunteers, Members of the Permanent Staff, or N.S.W. Artillery), with any military rifle issued by the Government. Entrance, 2s 6d.

6 prizes—£6, £5, £3, £2, £2, £2—£20.

The prizes for this match are presented by two gentlemen.

The attention of intending competitors is called to the 23rd Rule of the Association, limiting competition in the case of Volunteer, to those who are eligible in accordance with Brigade Orders issued in reference to efficiency.

W. FOSKETT, Secretary.

4 BATTERY.—Armstrong DRILL, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Adjourned Committee Meeting after. W. Cooper, capt.

ENGINEER CORPS.—A Special PARADE THIS EVENING, 7.30, with arms. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2.30, Commandant's INSPECTION.

THOMAS ROWE, Captain.

7 COMPANY.—PARADE at Victoria Barracks, at 7.45. Members absent without leave will not be allowed to fall in at inspection.

W. WILKINS, Captain.

8 BATTERY, V. A.—Gun DRILL TO-NIGHT, Dawes Point. F. NIXON, Lieutenant.

LAND ORDER for SALE, price £140. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To ROBERT KELLETT, formerly of the Tichborne Lead, near Parkes, in the colony of New South Wales, Miner.

WHEREAS it appears by an affidavit sworn by you on the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, that MATTHEW KELLETT, late of the Wapping Butcher Lead, in the said colony, deceased, died on the twenty-third day of April, of the same year, and that on the 4th day of June of the said year, Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said deceased, on the suggestion that he had died intestate, were granted to you by the authority of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, as one of the next of kin of the said deceased; and it has since been discovered that you are not next of kin of the said deceased, but that JOHN KELLETT, of Carrickfergus, Ireland, Farmer, is the father and next of kin of the said deceased, and that the said Letters of Administration ought to be called in, revoked, and declared null and void in law: Now this is to command you, the said ROBERT KELLETT, that on or before the twenty-fourth day of August instant, you do bring into and leave in the Registry of this Honorable Court, the Letters of Administration, and further do show cause (if you should think fit for your interest so to do) why the same should not be revoked and declared null and void.

Dated this seventh day of August, in the forty-first year of our reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

T. M. SLATTERY, Prothonotary.

ROBERT WILLIAM ROBBERDS, Proctor, 159, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To the Widow and next of kin of WILLIAM HARTNETT, late of Gongolgon, in the colony of New South Wales, Licensed Victualler, deceased, intestate.

GREETING:

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us in our Supreme Court of New South Wales that WILLIAM HARTNETT, late of Gongolgon, in the colony of New South Wales, departed this life on or about the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, intestate, having at the time of his death goods, chattels, and credits in the said colony: We do, therefore, peremptorily cite you, and each of you, to appear personally or by your Proctor before our said Court, at the Court-house, King-street, Sydney, in the colony aforesaid, on the sixteenth day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and there to abide if occasion shall require during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased; or otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you or either of you have, or know any) why the same should not be committed to THOMAS M'MAHON, of Gongolgon, in the said colony, General Storekeeper, a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir JAMES MARTIN, Knight, our Chief Justice of our said Court, at Sydney, this second day of August, A.D. 1877, in the forty-first year of our reign.

T. M. SLATTERY (L.S.), Prothonotary.

JOHN DAWSON and SON, Proctors for the said Thomas M'Mahon, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Codicil of ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Merchant, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the Will and Codicil of the above-named deceased may be granted to SAMUEL DICKINSON, of Sydney above mentioned, Merchant, EDWARD PIERSON RAMSAY, of Sydney aforesaid, Gentleman, JOHN MILLS, of Sydney aforesaid, Wholesale Grocer, ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, of Sydney aforesaid, Gentleman, and MARY LOUISA LEARMONTH, of Dobroyde, near Sydney aforesaid, Widow, the Executors and Executrix in the said Will and Codicil named.

Dated the seventh day of August, A.D. 1877.

BRADLEY and SON, Proctors for Applicants, 64, Margaret-street.

IN the Estate of RICHARD CROSEN LASHBROOK, late of the Tonga Government schooner Taufahau, Master Mariner, deceased.—NOTICE: Creditors and others having claims against the above estate, are hereby requested to forward particulars of same to the undersigned, on or before MONDAY, the 20th August next, at the expiration of which time the distribution of assets of said deceased will be made, having regard only to such claims of which notice has been given.

JAMES BIFFIN, } Administrators.
JOHN WILLIAMS, }

147, Pitt-street, Sydney, August 6, 1877.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF E. D. LEYSHON, of Wagga Wagga.—All ACCOUNTS against the above estate must be rendered, under cover, on or before THURSDAY, the 16th instant, to the Trustees, care of S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A DRAFT drawn by the Commercial Bank, Launceston, on the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, for £109 1s. 8d., numbered 308, payable on demand in favour of Mrs. V. E. Smith, was yesterday STOLEN. The public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate it.

ESTATE OF JOHN LAUDER NEILL, Deceased.—PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the said JOHN LAUDER NEILL, late of Darlinghurst Road, Sydney, Surveyor, are hereby requested to send particulars of such claims to me, the undersigned, at Loudon-street, Enmore, the Administratrix of the said deceased, on or before the first day of September next, after which date I shall proceed to pay and distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice.

Dated this 18th day of July, A.D. 1877.

ELIZA NEILL, Administratrix.

THE HERMANN GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE to Shareholders.—The Dividend of ninepence (9d) per share is now payable. By order. ROBERT S. CLARKE, Manager, Mort's-buildings.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Lloyd's Agency.

NATIONAL SHIPWRECK RELIEF SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The public are requested to consider the claims of the above Society, now formed, and to forward their contributions to any of the committee, or to the undersigned.

A. T. WILSHIRE, 2, Bridge-st.-chambers } Joint Hon.
J. G. CATLEY, Woolloomooloo Bay. } Secs.

I WILL not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my wife, EMELIE FRANCES BROWN, after this date. (Signed) PETER BROWN.

August 7, 1877.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.

YOUNG and LARK.

No. 77-48. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 1st August, 1877.

CITIZENS' LISTS, 1877-78.—Notice is hereby given that the Lists of the Citizens in the undermentioned wards of the City for 1877-78 are now open for inspection at this Office, and at the several places hereunder mentioned, and will so remain until the 15th instant, in order that persons may give notice to the undersigned of their intention to claim to have their names inserted on, or to object to the insertion of any names already placed on the said Lists, viz.:—

GIPPS WARD.—The Watchhouse, Cumberland-street.
BOURKE WARD.—The Exchange, Bridge-street.
BRISBANE WARD.—The Town Hall.
MACQUARIE WARD.—The Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.
COOK WARD.—Crown-street Reservoir.
FITZROY WARD.—The Watchhouse, Darlinghurst.
PHILLIP WARD.—Weighbridge Office, Haymarket.
DENISON WARD.—Hall's Assembly Rooms, Sussex-street South.

C. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETOR COMPANY'S COGNAC.

The undersigned are AGENTS for the Company in Sydney, and have a stock in bulk and cases constantly on hand.

HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP, 121, Pitt-street North.

Sydney, October 1, 1872.

WOOL, TALLOW, TIN, HIDES.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on all COLONIAL PRODUCE entrusted to them for SALE in the colony, or SHIPMENT to their London Agents.

HENRY BEIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

TIN, TIN ORE, and COPPER.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Metal Brokers, Sydney.

Liberal advances made if required.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS and CATTLE SALESMEN.

WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.

SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL, TALLOW, OR OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE consigned to their friends in London, under whose personal supervision all sales are effected.

MASON, BROTHERS.

CAUTION.—J. AND F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.—It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our brand, which is to be had of all respectable dealers. Agents, MATTHEW CLARK and SONS, 72, Great Tower-street, London.

MARTELL and CO.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—NOTICE.—In the Insolvent Estate of W. T. YEOMAN, late of 170, Pitt-street.—All ACCOUNTS due to the above estate to be paid to the undersigned only, or to his written order.

WILLIAM YEOMAN.

MESSRS. ARMSTRONG and CO., Wine Merchants, have REMOVED from 147, Pitt-street, to the more commodious cellars at the back of Schroder's Family Hotel, King-street, late Wangenheim's. Entrance 181, Castlereagh-street, opposite Williams' Hotel, and through Schroder's Hotel.

NOTICE.—Dr. GEORGE ON LEE, 34, College-street, Sydney, will leave town August 11, at 3 p.m.; return the 22nd, and see patients as usual the 23rd.

NOTICE.—All CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH GRACE, formerly of Emily-street, Enmore, must be sent to the undersigned for payment, on or before 30th August.

J. S. PERRY, 405, George-street, Sydney.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale, in the colonies or shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.

DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.

Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS. NEW BUILDING FUND.

As it is now intended to proceed at once with the additions and alterations, SUBSCRIPTIONS towards the New Building Fund will be received by the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. F. J. THOMAS, Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Office, at foot of Market-street, or the undersigned.

JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

OMNIBUS NOTICE.—Omnibuses start from CAMPERDOWN, at the junction of the PARRAMATTA and PYRMONT BRIDGE ROADS, for WYNYARD-SQUARE, every half-hour, from 8 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

C. A. WILSON, Secretary.

Sydney United Omnibus Co. (Limited), 32, King-street.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA. Mr. W. G. COLLINGS, Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.

Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HARRIS-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. L. BOWER BROWN, late Pastor of the Baptist Church, Hull, England, will preach in the above place on SUNDAY next, Morning and Evening.

EDUCATIONAL.

ANGULAR, Semi-Angular, or Round HAND-WRITING for ladies; bold business style and Bookkeeping for gentlemen. Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS'S Writing Institute, next St. Patrick's Church, Church-hill.

ELEMENTARY Singing Class for young Ladies. Clarence, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo. 30s per qr.

EVENING TUITION, in Latin—Cæsar or Virgil, 30s per quarter. J., 553, Elizabeth-street.

MRS. PALMER, 199, Dowling-street, near William-street.—Lesson on Piano, Harmonium, Singing.

MUSIC.—The Misses MOON, Teachers of Singing and Pianoforte, 136, Prince-st., op. Public School.

MUSIC.—S. BRIDGES, Violinist, 60, Glebe-st., Glebe. Parties attended. Pupils taught. Instruments tuned.

MADAME E. WALLACE BUSHELLE, Professor of Singing, 296, Victoria-street.

ORMONDE HOUSE, PADDINGTON.

A CLASS FOR DANCING every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock p.m.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE for Ladies, Darlinghurst Rd. Prospectus, with refs., &c., on application to Principal.

WRENTMORE COLLEGE, Tupper-street, Stanmore.—Principals, the Misses COOKE. Thorough English education, with or without accomplishments. Preparations for the public examinations.

Prospectus and reference on application.

149 CASTLEREAGH-ST.—Miss LEVEY, being recovered, will resume teaching.

TWO Gentlemen require Private LESSONS in Singing. Apply, stating terms, Music, HERALD Office.

WANTED by young Man, LESSONS, on the banjo; state terms. Easton, 34, Chapel-lane, Crown-st.

HORTICULTURE FARMING ETC.

ORANGE TREES, ORANGE TREES, ORANGE TREES.—The finest stock of these and most other kinds of Fruit Trees, Plants, &c., obtainable through my City Agents, Messrs. G. W. BOWDEN, 154, Pitt-street; and SWAIN and CO., City-buildings, Haymarket; at which establishments samples may be inspected, and by whom orders will be received.

SAMUEL PURCHASE.

Somerset Nursery, Parramatta.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS have been renowned for their excellence and purity for nearly a century, and almost universally recommended by the leading medical men of the day—have always had the patronage of Royalty, and continue to be supplied to her Majesty the QUEEN.

At Hotels, Cafés, &c., ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and see that the name is on the label over the cork.

SPECTACLES.—The newly-invented patent tinted periscopic SPECTACLES give extraordinary relief by day and night to weak, dim, and defective sight, 5s pair. To be had at ELLIS'S, 220, Pitt-st., opposite Farmer's.

BONES, BONES, BONES.—The Colonial Sugar Refining Company will give three pounds per ton for good BONES, delivered at the Sydney or Petersham Railway Station; the Sugar-house, Parramatta-street; at Wharf in Sydney; or their Bone Works, Petersham.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. N. JONES.

LYSTER'S GREAT DRAMATIC SEASON.

TO-NIGHT,
Mr. SOTHERN
as
LORD DUNDREARY,
and
Mr. FRED. LYSTER
as
ASA TRENCHARD.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
LORD DUNDREARY ...... Mr. SOTHERN.
ASA TRENCHARD............Mr. FRED. LYSTER.

SPECIAL TICKET NOTICES.

DRESS CIRCLE SEATS
may be secured in advance at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s.

PURCHASE YOUR TICKETS
during the day at the Victoria Theatre, and secure the PRIVILEGE OF ADMISSION a quarter of an hour before the public.

Box plan at Elvy and Co.'s.
Tickets for all parts of the house on sale during the day, in the Theatre Vestibule from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.45 p.m.

Doors open for Ticket Holders at 7·15 p.m.; ticket offices at 7·30.
Performance will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

During the SOTHERN SEASON, arrangements will be made for the
HARBOUR STEAMERS
to arrive in time for the commencement of the performance, and to wait until after its close.
MANLY BEACH BOATS,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Titus and Locke .... Managers.

A FASHIONABLE ATTRACTION.

LARGE AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

EVERY EVENING,

SALSBURY'S

TROUBADOURS

in their new programme.

The Petite Comedy

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN,

and the charming Operatic Extravaganza entitled the
BROOK.

The beautiful Picnic Scene by W. J. WILSON.

NEW MUSIC.

BOUNDLESS FUN.

Tickets at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 8,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
to Mr. L. BRAHAM,
and LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of the
U. S. MINSTRELS,
on which occasion Mr. BARRY O'NEIL, the CELEBRATED COMIQUE, will appear.

VALEDICTORY PROGRAMME.
"Eilleno Allanah," "Old Aunt Jemima," "Soda Ray," "The deep and sea," "He said, I said," "Wake us at dawn."
HARK THE DRUM
HARK THE DRUM
HARK THE DRUM
LA SONNAMBULA
THE MORNING GLORIES
HE WOULD BE AN ACTOR
HUDSON'S ODDITIES.
First time of the wonderful
BABY ELEPHANT.
REMEMBER, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
Box plan at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

QUEEN'S THEATRE
Under the management of Mr. C. Wheatleigh.

THIS EVENING, August 8.

This Evening, August 8.

This Evening, August 8.

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

BOUCICAULT'S BRILLIANT COMEDY DRAMA.

Boucicault's Brilliant Comedy Drama.

Boucicault's Brilliant Comedy Drama.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Forbidden Fruit.

Forbidden Fruit.

Played on its original production four consecutive months, and allowed to be one of the most brilliant productions of the famous dramatist.

CHARLES WHEATLEIGH.
Charles Wheatleigh
Charles Wheatleigh
Charles Wheatleigh
Charles Wheatleigh
Charles Wheatleigh
and
every member of the Theatre
in the cast.

To conclude with the Comic Drama,
THE DEBUTANTE:
OR THE FIRST NIGHT.

By special request,
TO-MORROW EVENING, THURSDAY, and
FRIDAY EVENING.
THE TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS
The Tour of the World
The Tour of the World
The Tour of the World
The Tour of the World
The Tour of the World
The Tour of the World
The Tour of the World
The Tour of the World.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
In active preparation, and will be produced on
SATURDAY EVENING next, August 11,
a new Drama, in 5 acts, entitled
THE TICHBORNE CASE;
OR, IS HE THE BUTCHER OR THE BARONET?

HAWKESBURY RACE CLUB,
SPRING MEETING,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 16th and 18th
August 1877.

Patron—His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson.
President—Arthur Dight, Esq.
Vice-President—William Gosper, Esq.
Stewards—The Committee.
Judge—The Hon. Richard Driver.
Handicapper—J. A. Scarr, Esq.

FIRST DAY:
Trial Stakes, 60 sovereigns; to start at 1 p.m.
Hawkesbury Guineas, 200 guineas; to start at 1.45 p.m.
Hawkesbury Grand Handicap, 300 sovereigns; to start at 3 p.m.
Prince of Wales Stakes, 50 sovereigns; to start at 3.45 p.m.
County Purse, 70 sovereigns; to start at 4.30 p.m.

SECOND DAY:
Hurdle Race, 70 sovereigns; to start at 1 p.m.
Mares' Produce Stakes, 100 sovereigns; to start at 1.45 p.m.
Flying Handicap, 70 sovereigns; to start at 3 p.m.
Maiden Plate, 100 sovereigns; to start at 3.45 p.m.
Turf Club Handicap, 100 sovereigns; to start at 4.30 p.m.

ADMISSION TO GRAND STAND:
Ladies—one day, 5s; two days, 7s 6d.
Gentlemen—one day, 10s; two days, 15s.
Children—2s 6d each day.
Members of the H. R. C. are allowed the privilege of taking one lady free of charge to the Grand Stand.
Tickets of admission to Saddling Paddock for Jockeys and Trainers can be obtained from the Secretary on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 14th and 15th August.

Excursion Trains will leave Sydney for the Racecourse each day of the meeting, leaving visitors at the entrance gates; excursion fares.
C. S. GUEST,
Secretary H. R. C., Richmond.

ALBERT GROUND, SATURDAY NEXT.—FOOTBALL. FOOTBALL. FOOTBALL.
Wallaroo v. Waratah
Wallaroo v. Waratah.
Admission, 6d. Ladies admitted free.
Grand Stand, 6d.

THE LAST NIGHT of the METROPOLITAN SKATING RINK, Guild Hall, Castlereagh-st., is

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT of THE PRESENT SEASON, 1877, is

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT for Ladies and Gentlemen who have not yet visited the RINK is

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—Double Attraction is offered

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—There will be SKATING

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—There will also be a select DANCE after the Skating

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—Ladies and Gentlemen will not have another opportunity after

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT of witnessing the much admired SERPENTINE, or "Follow your Leader." Also, HURDLE SKATING

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT also of CIRCLE SKATING is

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT of the "FOUR IN HAND" is

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT for witnessing FANCY SKATING is

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT to witness the elegant SKATING of the Prizeholders is

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—SKATING will commence as usual, at 8 o'clock,

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT, and will conclude at 10 o'clock,

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT. From 10 o'clock,

TO-NIGHT,

THE LAST NIGHT, there will be a select Dance till 12 o'clock

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT. — FOUR ENJOYABLE HOURS

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT. — TWO HOURS FOR SKATING

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—TWO HOURS FOR DANCING

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—TWO HOURS' SKATING
Two Hours' Dancing

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—The popular and favourite Imperial Brass Band will perform

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT, TO ACCOMMODATE VISITORS—

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—The Gallery will be thrown open

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—Light Refreshment to be had in the Hall.

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—The floor will be put in specially good condition for DANCING

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—MEMBERS FREE

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—MONTHLY TICKET HOLDERS FREE

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—VISITORS, ADMISSION, TWO SHILLINGS

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—Children under 12, half-price

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT FOR THE PATRONS AND FRIENDS OF THE RINK IS

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT FOR VISITORS IS

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—2 hours' Skating and 2 hours' Dancing for 2s. Children under 12, half-price

TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST NIGHT.—Ladies and Gentlemen who have not yet visited the Rink should come

TO-NIGHT, BECAUSE

TO-NIGHT IS

THE LAST NIGHT

OF the Metropolitan Skating Rink, Guild Hall, Castlereagh-st. Admission, 2s; children under 12, half-price.

METROPOLITAN SKATING RINK.—L. MEYER, Director; H. D. HARRIS, Manager.

NIMROD CLUB.—Our next Fishing EXCURSION will take place on THURSDAY, 9th August. Breakfast at the Exchange Hotel 7.30. Mystery (s.) to leave Circular Quay 8 a.m. Bait provided.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street.—Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Just added, glass-blowing and carpet weaving. Admission as usual. Concert every night at 8.

CHALLENGE.—I, FRANK READ, will row DICK WALKER for £10 a man. Man and money at BUCKHAM'S, To-night.

OPEN THIS EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK, THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
Admission free.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

TO BE RAFFLED, splendid buggy HORSE, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9. Roberts, op. Victoria Theatre.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE, Brick MACHINE, to make 8000 per day. JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS TURNING-LATHE for SALE. J. BAIN, 80½, Druitt-street.

WANTED to Sell, large CRANE and GEAR, complete. Circular Quay, Quarry.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

ESK BANK COAL.—This highly-prized coal can now be had from P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay, and Co-operative Fuel Co., Bathurst-street.
THOMAS BLOW, Proprietor.

COAL, COKE, Firewood; lowest prices, full weight guaranteed. W. Harris, Fuel Depot, Darling Harbr.

NEWCASTLE, Vale of Clwydd small Coal, ; and Coke on hand. Sydney and N. C. F. Co., Bathurst-sts. W.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. Byrnes, said instructions were given in 1864 to have plans prepared for the sewer from the Asylum and Roman Catholic Orphan School, Parramatta, when Mr. Holroyd was Minister for Works, and submitted in October, 1865, when Mr. Smart was Treasurer. The work was carried out under Mr. Byrnes in 1867, and altered to carry the outlet into deep water near the bridge. The cost of the divergence was £600. The object of the sewer was to carry off water, as provision was made for removing nightsoil, instead of allowing it to run into the river. It was reported that, although no trace of a nuisance existed, it was desirable to carry the sewer further down the river, that the discharge might be carried away by the tide. It was on the report of the Engineer-in-chief for Harbours and Rivers that £6000 was voted for the work. He was not able to ascertain whether the existence of a corporation sewer was brought under the notice of the Government.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. Lord, said that no steps had been taken to align the streets of Brewarrina. The practice of the Department was not to align streets of towns not within a municipality, as there was no responsible body to take charge of the marking established by the surveyor. The allotments were marked prior to their sale in the present instance.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. Macintosh, said a lithographic map showing the lands to be thrown open for sale would be published prior to the revocation of the reserve at Gulgong.

Mr. PIDDINGTON, in answer to Mr. W. H. Suttor's question, said communications were received from the Marine Board having reference to the overloading of vessels, which would be laid on the table of the House in a day or two.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. Taylor, said that foot passenger bridges at the principal railway stations would be erected by the department as early as possible.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said money for fencing the burial ground at Uarbry would be available immediately after the passage of the Appropriation Act. The deed of grant for G. Devine, Muswellbrook, would be prepared without delay. It was not true that gold reserve No. 510, Billabong Reserve, was being parcelled off. The supervision had not been placed in the hands of the warden. The deeds for land in Borambil, sold at Cassilis on June 24, 1874, were sent to the Registrar-General for delivery on May 28, 1875.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. Leary, said the land for a Roman Catholic church and presbytery at Colac was measured in January last, but the report of the surveyor was against granting it in consequence of the present site of Colac being deemed objectionable. That question would have to be settled before a decision was given on the application for the land.

Mr. PIDDINGTON, in reply to Mr. Booth, said the Marine Board of Newcastle gave their verdict in the case of the St. Lawrence and Island City at 3 p.m. The St. Lawrence cleared and proceeded to sea at noon the same day. The pilot left at about 10.15 p.m., when the vessel was over the bar. Her flying boom was rigged-in, but as there were no vessels in the way when she went alongside the wharf, she was not ordered to rig-in her jibboom.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. Taylor, said £130,000 for removing and re-erecting the workshops of the Redfern station was included in the Estimates laid on the table of the House on the 27th ultimo. Information as to their removal would be afforded when the item was discussed.

Mr. DRIVER, in reply to Mr. Leary, said the trustees for the North Gundagai cemetery would probably be gazetted on the following Friday.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. H. C. Dangar's question, said the cranes at Bullock Island, Newcastle, would be available for shipping coal in about six months. Every expedition was being made with regard to these.

PAPERS.

Sir HENRY PARKES laid on the table of the House the "Statistical Register" for 1876, and a By-law relating to the municipality of Waverley.

Mr. HOSKINS laid on the table of the House papers relating to land required for extending the Post Office eastward, and widening the street in front of the same.

The documents were ordered to be printed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. GARRETT said he rose to make an explanation and correct an error which might prevail. During the debate on the motion he had the honour to submit to the House regarding the construction of the 31st clause of the Lands Act, it was stated on the part of the Government, or rather, by one or two supporters of the Government, that he had administered that clause according to the recent interpretation put upon it by Mr. Windeyer, until he obtained the opinion of Mr. Dalley upon it. The assertion was made on the previous Wednesday week, and when the motion was put on that day for the House to adjourn he called upon the Government to produce proof of the truth of it by the time the debate was resumed. The debate was resumed, and, the assertion being repeated, he contradicted it, and on Thursday and Friday he contradicted it most emphatically as he did then. Since then, however, the leading paper—for he supposed he must call it the leading press, seeing they had no other—reiterated the gross slander and lie. Nothing could be more gross, because they reported ejaculations and the fact that he had said that he took but one view of the clause from the first. Conduct like that towards a public man was not tolerable.

PETITIONS.

Mr. LEARY presented two petitions, the purport of which, as stated by the hon. member, was not audible in the gallery.

The petitions were received.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.

Sir HENRY PARKES (who was greeted with loud cheers from the Government benches and counter cheers from the benches opposite) said that when the last vote of the House was arrived at, he expressed his opinion that it was a vote of a grave character. [Mr. S. C. BROWN: Hear, hear.] The time he had had since then for reflection confirmed him in his opinion of the gravity of that vote, but he did not regard it as grave in its character in the ordinary way. He thought it was grave as affecting the working of the popular institutions of the country. (Hear, hear.) Naturally Ministers had desired to give the fullest consideration to the import of this vote and also to the proper course which they ought to take in the present circumstances in which they found themselves placed. And in order to convey to the House clearly the views of the Ministers, and in order to do justice to the position in which they now stood, it was necessary that he should invite attention for a few moments to the origin of this vote. It arose out of a piece of legislation for which the present Ministers were in no sense responsible—(Government cheers)—for it was a remarkable circumstance that this 31st clause of the Lands Act Amendment Act, made in 1875, received no support from the gentlemen now holding office, with one solitary exception. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Hear, hear.] That bill itself received no support from the gentlemen who now held office. He recorded his vote against the second and third readings of that most mischievous piece of legislation, and it was necessary to trace down the circumstances from that time to this to understand the special character of the vote which was arrived at last Friday. The gentleman (the member for Camden, Mr. Garrett) who brought forward this motion was the author of this piece of legislation—(Government cheers)—and especially the author of this 31st clause. (Hear, hear.) He said especially the author of this 31st clause because there was no occasion for the introduction of this clause. (Hear, hear.) It followed in no sense as a logical consequence of the legislation on the land question in this country; it was inconsistent with the fundamental principles of the Act of 1861. (Hear, hear.) With all these facts before him, the hon. member introduced a new and dangerous principle into the legislation of the country, when there was the fullest opportunity for deliberation; and, under his auspices, it became the law of the land. (Hear, hear.) It became the law of the land against the present advisers of the Crown.

Mr. GARRETT: No one ever dreamt of their being advisers of the Crown. (Cries of "Chair!")

Sir HENRY PARKES: Then we had this gentleman, after holding office as Land Minister for a long time without taking any step to give any special interpretation to this law—after allowing a thousand cases to come before him before he thought of any new interpretation of the clause—we found him, more than twelve months after the enactment, asking for the opinion of the Attorney-General, on which he acted during the short time he remained in office. Now, it was necessary at a time like this to see who were the real authors——

Mr. M'ELHONE rose to order. He wished to know if the hon. gentleman was justified in discussing the 31st clause of the Land Act Amendment Act over again.

Mr. CAMERON: He is making an electioneering speech.

Mr. GARRETT said the hon. member was certainly out of order in speaking as he was doing, unless he intended to conclude with a motion, and further, he was out of order in reflecting on the proceedings of Parliament, unless he intended to move the rescission of the vote. (Hear, hear.)

Sir HENRY PARKES rose to point out that he had in no way reflected on the proceeding of Parliament. ("Oh!") He talked of an Act which he described as mischievous, which, he submitted, he had a perfect right to do. His chief reason in alluding to it at all was to point to the peculiar circumstance that the hon. member who was the author of the Act should be also the author of this motion.

Mr. WISDOM said it would be most unfair for the hon. member to discuss this matter when there was no motion before the House.

Sir HENRY PARKES: If that is all, I will conclude with a motion.

Mr. WISDOM (resuming his seat): Then we shall have made the Colonial Secretary move the adjournment of the House.

Sir HENRY PARKES: The gentlemen who voted for this 31st clause were Messrs. W. Forster, Burns, Lucas, Garrett, Day, Cameron, Farnell, Montagu, Macintosh, Teece, T. Brown, Charles, W. Watson, Scholey, Hay, W. H. Suttor, Hoskins, Hill, Phelps, Davies, H. H. Brown, Fitzpatrick, Gray, S. C. Brown, Lackey, Warden, and Mr. T. G. Dangar.

Mr. TERRY: Who voted against it?

Sir HENRY PARKES: Messrs. Nelson, Cunneen, Terry, W. C. Browne, and Bennett.

Mr. CAMERON: There are none of the Ministers there. (Cheers and laughter.)

Sir HENRY PARKES: He would have voted against it if he had been in the House.

Mr. M'ELHONE: No fear; you took care not to be here.

Sir HENRY PARKES: He had stated that the hon. member who was the author of this motion continued to administer the law without any thought, apparently, of the interpretation which he now placed upon it, and, during that time,—that was from the Act coming into force, after it had passed the two Houses of Parliament and received the Royal assent, until the first of October, two days after Mr. Attorney-General Dalley's opinion was given,—1030 cases came before the Minister.

Mr. M'ELHONE rose to order. The hon. member was misstating facts.

Mr. SPEAKER said that was not a question of order.

Sir HENRY PARKES: He held in his hand a return prepared by the Deputy Surveyor-General——

Mr. GARRETT said that, in self-defence, he must protest against this gross breach of order. (Cheers.) The hon. member was reopening the whole question decided on Friday night.

Mr. LEARY: If it is correct it cannot hurt you.

Mr. GARRETT: I guarantee it won't support the audacious falsehoods the hon. member uttered the other night. (Oh, oh.)

Mr. LEARY rose to order. The hon. member had accused him of uttering audacious falsehoods. No man in the country could prove such a thing. He thought the hon. member's language was highly disorderly.

Mr. GARRETT withdrew the expression, and repeated his objections to the course which the hon. member (Sir Henry Parkes) was pursuing.

Sir HENRY PARKES, on the point of order, submitted that he was, in no way, reopening the question or referring to the debate of Friday night. With regard to the paper in his hand, he was prepared to lay it on the table and move that it be printed.

Mr. FARNELL contended that the Colonial Secretary was clearly out of order. He had no right to refer to a previous debate on a motion for adjournment. It was quite clear that the hon. gentleman was discussing the merits of the question.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said the Colonial Secretary was taking a course that was calculated to do mischief. The hon. gentleman ought to have laid the paper from which he read on the table. The hon. gentleman said that the hon. member (Mr. Garrett) had given some new interpretation of the law. He denied that that was the case.

Mr. PIDDINGTON contended that the Colonial Secretary was in order, and was taking a fair course in moving the adjournment of the House, as he thus gave hon. gentlemen an opportunity to reply.

Mr. LEARY thought hon. gentlemen opposite ought to wait patiently to hear what the intention of the Government was, and allow the Colonial Secretary, as was usual on such occasions, some little latitude.

Mr. SPEAKER did not think the Colonial Secretary would be in order in reopening the discussion on a question that was settled on a previous occasion. But as he understood the hon. gentleman was only going to give a history of the origin of the legislation and what had been done upon it, and he did not think the hon. gentleman could be prevented from doing that so long as he did not open the debate which took place the other evening.

Sir HENRY PARKES regretted that he should be interrupted, because it would very probably induce him to say things which he might not otherwise say. He was saying that the gentleman who brought forward this resolution continued in office as Secretary for Lands from August, 1875, until the opinion of Mr. Attorney-General Dalley was obtained in September, 1876—a little more than twelve months. And during that time there were 1030 applications to purchase land under the 31st clause of the Act of 1875. Of these 251 were rejected without reference to the Survey Office, thirty cases were rejected by the Survey Office, and 430 cases were sent to the surveyor for the land to be measured—that was after Mr. Dalley's opinion was given. And there were at the present time 295 of these cases awaiting statutory declarations. He was not quite sure whether these 219 cases awaiting statutory declarations did not refer to the date of October and not to the present time. The total number of these cases was 1030, and they went on in the usual course. They could not be confirmed, because the necessary time had not elapsed for that confirmation, and everything was done to forward these cases in the usual way, as if no objection was entertained. Nor was there any record, so far as he could learn, of any objection being taken. But a great number, 500 altogether, of these cases were sent to the surveyors, thus showing that the author of the 31st clause continued for thirteen months firmly believing in the letter and spirit of the clause, until the Attorney-General's opinion was asked for. [Mr. GARRETT: You are not referring to a previous debate?] No, certainly not. Well, on the present Government taking office, the gentleman who was appointed to the office of the Secretary for Lands felt a difficulty in dealing with these applications. And as he had explained himself, and as the Attorney-General had explained, he without the knowledge of any of his colleagues asked for the Attorney-General's opinion. The Attorney-General's opinion was given. It had been said—he had heard it said in conversation everywhere—that one Attorney-General could not set aside the opinion of another. That was altogether a new doctrine. Why, nothing was more common in England and in this colony for the opinion of the law officers of successive Governments to be taken on the same subject. There was one memorable case—that of the church and school lands—where the opinion of the law officers of three successive Governments was taken. And he remembered several English cases that had attracted his notice, though he could not instance them at this moment. But at the same time, important as these opinions were, still they were of limited importance, and no Administration was bound to adopt the opinion of its Attorney-General. But what course was taken in this case. The opinion was no sooner obtained than by some means the hon. member for Camden obtained a knowledge that it was in existence before he had any knowledge that it was in existence. And one great drawback to the members of the present Government was that there was a number of the connections of our opponents in the public offices, which practically acted as a complete network of spies upon the Government. (Cheers.) The whole of the departments were studded with their dependents and relatives, and in this case it was a fact that the existence of this opinion of his hon. and learned friend the present Attorney-General was known to the hon. member for Camden (Mr. Garrett) before it was known to him and his colleagues. The opinion was obtained in the manner which had been explained both by the Attorney-General and the Secretary for Lands. Now, this motion being founded upon the opinion given by the Attorney-General for the time being, and that opinion having been given in the way of business, as between the public offices, but given at the instance of the Secretary for Lands alone, he thought it was right to inform the House of a letter he had received from the Attorney-General on Saturday morning. The letter was as follows:—"3, Victoria-terrace, August 4, 1877.—My Dear Parkes,—As it appears to me that a resignation of the Government at the present time might be injurious to the public interests, and as the existing crisis has arisen in consequence of my individual action as a Minister, I think it my duty, though in no way doubting the correctness of the legal opinion given by me, to state that I am quite ready to resign my office as Attorney-General if you think that my doing so would relieve the Government of a difficulty, and in any way assist you in serving the interests of the country in the manner you may deem best. Thus placing my resignation in your hands, if you think fit to accept it, I am, yours faithfully, W. C. WINDEYER." He received that letter soon after 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, and lost no time in replying. He would, by the permission of the House, read his reply. "Faulconbridge, August 4th, 1877. My dear Windeyer,—I am in receipt of your note of this morning, placing in my hands your resignation of office should it be deemed expedient in the interest of the public to accept it. I do not require a moment's time to consider the course I ought to take upon the communication you have made to me. Supposing that doubts were entertained by your colleagues of the correctness of the opinion which you gave at the request of the Secretary for Lands, and which has been condemned by the resolution of the Assembly last night, still I should consider, in view of all the circumstances, that we ought not to separate ourselves from you in the matter. But, believing as I do that your opinion is sound law, and was given under a pure sense of the obligation of your office, I willingly accept my share of any responsibility that attaches to you in the matter. (Government cheers.) [Mr. M'ELHONE: What about Butler?] While thanking you for your generously expressed desire to relieve the Government from any difficulty arising out of your conduct as Attorney-General, I must beg of you not to think of taking any course at the present time apart from your colleagues. Very faithfully yours, HENRY PARKES." (Hear, hear.) Since then the Government have given the best consideration they were able to the situation in which they are placed, and to all the circumstances surrounding it. They have seen clearly enough that they cannot pretend to transact public business in this House with a resolution staring them in the face condemnatory of the opinion given by their Attorney-General, and in the second place directing them to take a course in the administration of an important Act of Parliament other than that which their sense of duty prescribes to their own judgment. They see that they cannot for a moment think of conducting business with this vote passed in so deliberate a manner, and, as he thought in so unnecessary a manner, placed upon the records of that House. There were two courses which presented themselves to the minds of Ministers. They could advise the Crown to dissolve that House at once. Many reasons seemed to weigh with them why this course should not be taken. It seemed to them that, come what may, the supplies for the public service ought to be appropriated before a dissolution. (Cheers.) It seemed to them that the prospect would be almost hopeless for the better conduct of public business in a new Parliament if they did not in some way or other appropriate these supplies which ought to have been appropriated by Act of Parliament before the close of last year, and allow some time for making provision for the public services of next year. They therefore did not entertain at that moment the idea of tendering any advice to the Crown. Another course was to resign the offices they held, and that, so far as they were personally concerned, whatever gentlemen might think, had many temptations. But they recollected that that would not suit hon. gentlemen opposite, who have repeatedly declared that they did not wish to take office. (Cheers and laughter.) The hon. gentleman who was permitted to occupy the nominal position of leader of the Opposition, but who, as he understood, was soon to leave his place for a new party—the hon. gentleman had the [illegible] repeatedly stated that it would not suit his views to have any change of Government at the present time; and they recollected that they had been repeatedly challenged to go before the people; they had been taunted that they had the offer of going before the people. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] They had been told by gentlemen opposite that they would willingly grant them supplies in order to appeal to the electors of the country. And they had been told emphatically that the reason they did not accept that liberal offer was that they had a fear of going before the constituencies. Then they could not forget, for the occasion was so recent, that that House had been condemned by all persons sitting in it who had any claim to be considered of weight and influence; it had been condemned five months ago by the hon. member Sir John Robertson—[Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.]—when he advised that it should be dissolved; and it had been condemned since then by him in language of the most calm, deliberate, and emphatic character, as being utterly incapable of conducting the business of the country. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: I did not say it was debauched though.] He believed it was a more amiable gentleman who used that expression, and it was only a varied form of the expression so frequently used by the hon. gentleman, who was a much greater master of language than he was. Looking at all these circumstances, they could only come to the conclusion that it was their duty to ask the House at once to pass the Appropriation Act (hear, hear), in order that they might appeal to the electors of the country. (Government cheers, and laughter from the Opposition.) They imagined that in taking this course they were taking exactly the course that their opponents desired. It was a course to which they had been challenged repeatedly, and it was a course which they had been invited to take by repeated offers of Supply for that purpose. Seeing that the Estimates-in-chief were now passed, it surely would be more consistent with the duty they owed to the country to appropriate these Estimates by law, than to go on in the month of August with any further attempts to obtain temporary supply. They therefore should ask the House with all imaginable speed to pass the Appropriation Act. They were anxious that much of the matter that was contained in the Additional Estimates should be included in that Act. For example, the estimate for the extension of the fortifications, the estimate for the expenditure out of revenue for the construction of railways, and the estimate for the maintenance of roads and for municipalities should be included in that Act. But if the House objected to going on in the consideration of these additional estimates they were quite willing to take the Appropriation Act for the more important items of those additional estimates, in order that an immediate appeal might be made to the electors of the country. (Cheers and ironical cheers.) That surely was a time when the electors ought to decide between the contending parties in that House. If a Government ever came into office at a time and under circumstances entitling them to a fair consideration, this Government so came into office. They came into office in the fourth month of the year, without any provision having been obtained for the public service, when the whole affairs of the country were in a state of neglect, and when every consideration of public duty would lead to their having a fair opportunity of presenting the measures by which they sought to govern. And they had this other consideration, derived from the history of the country, that no Government ever had come into office that had not received this fair and considerate treatment. They were the first Administration ever dealt with in the conduct of public business, night after night, week after week, and month after month—("Oh, oh," from the Opposition)—without any regard for the public business. It was the first Administration that had ever been treated in this way in their first session. Take the last Government. They were allowed to pass their Estimates in ten days, and met with no opposition from the gentlemen now in office or their supporters, and, so far as their first session was concerned, they were left to shape their course as they pleased; but the same liberty had not been accorded to the present Government. But they were prepared now to have this question settled once for all between them and their opponents, by the electors who sent them there. (Hear, hear.) They made that proposal at a time when there was no sufficient number of months, weeks, and days left for any other course to be taken without inflicting a serious injury to the country. Then what was to become of the Electoral Bill and other bills which the House was so impatient to carry into law? The Government had done their part in bringing in this measure. (Hear, hear.) It was not they who had erected the barriers to the completion of that legislation, and if they were placed in the position in which they failed, the gravity rested with the gentlemen who followed the hon. member, the author of the Act of 1875, in his motion on Friday night. But though they were in a position in which they could not well conduct legislation, if it should be the sense of the House that an effort should be made to pass the Electoral Bill in order that the verdict of the country might be taken on a large basis, they were willing, with the consent of the House—it being intimated that it was with the consent of all sides of the House—they would not undertake it otherwise. (Laughter.) He did not understand that laughter, nor would there be any if the gravity of the position was understood. He acknowledged that they, as a Government, were not in a position to conduct legislation. (Opposition cheers.) That being so he said if it was the wish of the House, in the interests of the public—if that could be for a moment thought of (cheers)—if the hon. member for the Lachlan wished to see justice done to his constituency; if the gentlemen who represented Sydney wished to see justice done to the whole country, why then they were willing, with the general consent, to do what they acknowledged they were not in a position as a Government to do—go on with the Electoral Bill. They proposed at the earliest possible moment tendering advice to the Crown to dissolve that Parliament. They purposed tendering that advice because they believed that the people of this country were British people, and being so would not side with the opposition the Government had received in that Assembly. [Mr. M'ELHONE: Humbug.] They were willing to settle that by an appeal to the country. (Government cheers.) [Mr. M'ELHONE: Why did you not do it five months ago?] (Opposition cheers.) It must be remembered that they had been met by no vote until the vote of Friday night that they could consider as in any way affecting their position. They had not lost any great bills like the bill to appoint new Judges; they had not brought forward any bill on the question of Education and let it go to the wall (cheers); they had submitted no railway plan and had the sense of the House against it. (Hear, hear.) They had not sustained any defeats on any large question of those kinds. There were two classes of defeats that a Government could sustain—one wherein they had nothing left but to obtain the sanction of the Crown to a dissolution; and there was another class of defeats which justified them from their own sense of what was due to themselves to retire from their offices. They had received no defeat of the first class, and even the defeat of Friday night was one which would not have been treated as a defeat of importance by their predecessors. They had met with one defeat now which they believed would justify them in resigning and throwing all the responsibility on the authors of it, and it justified them in taking the other course which they took in the full confidence that they would have the support and the good sense of the country, in asking for the legal appropriation for the supplies, on the understanding that they then immediately advise the Crown to dissolve Parliament. The Government arrived at that conclusion from a sense of what they owed to the country. He thought they had as much right to speak of what was due to the country as any other set of men in the House. He had received as many marks of the confidence of the people as any man in Parliament. Setting aside himself, the majority of his colleagues were gentlemen who had served in the Governments of their opponents or who had been pressed to take office with them. If these were marks of public favour, if these were titles to public confidence, they possessed them in as large a degree as any gentlemen he saw in this House. Having no reason to suppose that the confidence of the public was withdrawn from them, they wished now to have the final issue tried between them and their opponents by those who, to use the language of Sir John Robertson, were the masters of the members of this House.

Mr. GARRETT said that this was the most extraordinary of all the extraordinary statements made by this extraordinary man. That gentleman who always held himself up as the fountain head of constitutional government had outraged constitutional government by telling this House what he was going to tell the Governor. (Cheers.) The hon. member said that he had not suffered any defeat until Friday night, but he affirmed that the hon. member had suffered scores of defeats. (Opposition cheers.) He would remind the House of two which the hon. member had received at his hands. Was not his amendment which caused the withdrawal of the resolution about the ironclad a defeat? (Hear, hear.) And what could be a more direct interference with the functions of Government than the motion which he made, and which the House agreed to, on the subject of main and minor roads? Did the hon. gentleman forget when he asked this Parliament to take his advice that he had been twice rejected by this Parliament? With a candour combined with audacity the hon. member said, "I know I cannot govern"; and still he asked us to pass the Appropriation Act placing four millions of money at his disposal—(Opposition cheers)—to pass the Electoral Bill to give the Government control of the elections. This from men who could not govern, who never had governed, for everything they had tried to do had been altered or rejected. [Mr. DAVIES: Tolls and ferries.] The hon. member for New England carried a motion repealing the tolls on public roads, and the hon. member for the Lower Hunter carried a motion repealing the tolls on ferries. [Mr. MACINTOSH: The Municipalities Bill.] And then there was the Municipalities Bill, which was carried through this House bodily in spite of the Government. It was a cool piece of impudence on the part of these gentlemen to ask us to tolerate them for an hour longer. It was, as if the butler of the hon. member for Newcastle, having been caught in the act of stealing the spoons, having been convicted at the Police Office and committed, were to turn round and ask for an increase of wages and a holiday. The Colonial Secretary said that he had no confidence in Parliament. He thought Parliament had pretty well shown that they had no confidence in him. The hon. member argued that the present Government were in no way responsible for the Land Act of 1875. A great constitutional authority like the hon. member might have known that the whole Parliament was responsible for that Act. The hon. member said that his colleagues were not responsible. Whoever thought of the present members of the Cabinet becoming his colleagues? If there was any branch of public policy of which the hon. member was sublimely ignorant it was the lands question; and the hon. member showed his acuteness by keeping out of the way while the bill was under discussion. The present Treasurer voted for the second reading of the bill. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: [illegible] What was that to do with the thirty-first clause?] When the bill was read the second time it included the thirty-first clause in a far more objectionable form than when it was read the third time. Mr. F. B. Suttor was one of those who voted for the second reading, and the Ministers who voted for the third reading were Mr. Suttor, Mr. Piddington, and Mr. Hoskins—Mr. Parkes and Mr. Lloyd voting against it. Both Houses joined, with more than ordinary labour and diligence, to make the bill a good one. The only interpretation he could put upon the hon. member's action was that because he was against the Land Act of 1875 he determined to use the 31st clause to bring discredit upon the Act. He asked for certain information on the first night of the debate, which he had not been able to obtain; but he now found that a return had been prepared with a view to crush him. It had been said that he had administered this law in the way that the present Attorney-General said that it ought to be administered, and this return was now brought forward apparently intended to have the effect of proving that assertion; whereas in point of fact it proved exactly the opposite. The total number of applications received was 1030. The Act was passed on the 12th of August, 1875, and it might be that some of these applications were in the office by October. Some were submitted to him, and after carefully considering them and reading the Act in the light that he had always read it, he approved of some and rejected others. He rejected 250 without reference to the Survey Office, showing that he exercised his individual discretion. If after inquiry and inspecting the plan of the run, he found that there was not five miles square within each block, the application was rejected. This return did not show that he did not so administer the Act. Thirty were rejected by the Survey Office, he having laid down the rule which was to govern decisions in such matters; and 430 were sent to the surveyors, they having been found acceptable. The hon. member supposed that statutory declaration had something to do with the 12th of October. It had as much to do with it as with the change of the moon. 249 applications had been approved; the land had been surveyed, and awaited the declaration of the applicants as to the improvements which had been effected within the twelve months. Then came the grand conviction; there were 140 applications rejected on Mr. Dalley's opinion and for other reasons. He rejected 251 before Mr. Dalley's opinion was obtained, and there had been only 140 rejected since. He hoped the return would be published. Then the Government said something about the Minister for Lands not having any difficulty about the clause in question. The matter was brought under that gentleman's notice on the 11th of May, by M. Fitzpatrick. He did not get any knowledge of it from the Land Office, but from a gentleman who received a circular sent by that M. Fitzpatrick. That was who he got it from. He should quote the dates of the circular and the date of the Attorney-General's opinion for purposes that would shortly be manifest to the House. He thought the Premier should be present to hear them. The opinion of the Attorney-General was asked for some time in June, and on the 6th of July the following letter from the Crown Solicitor's Office was written to an Under-Secretary for Lands:—"Sir,—I have the honour to return herewith the papers forwarded to me relating to the 31st section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, and to state that I have submitted same to Mr. Attorney-General, a copy of whose advising thereon will be found on the other side. I have, &c., JOHN WILLIAMS." Now let them see the date of the circular. It was dated the 5th of July. (Hear, hear.) Where then did the crime lie? (Hear, hear.) Now let him hold up his head and deny the truth of what he said. The circular was as follows:—"251, George-street, Sydney, 5th July, 1877. Dear Sir,—You are aware that, acting on an opinion of the late Attorney-General, the Government rejected all applications under the 31st section of the Land Act of 1875 for purchases in virtue of intended improvements where the run did not form a block five miles square. I have now the pleasure to inform you (loud laughter) that the present Attorney-General has given an opinion which will have the effect of setting aside that practice. Under the new interpretation the lessee of Crown Lands will be permitted to purchase 640 acres out of any run containing an area of 25 square miles, or 16,000 acres, no matter what the shape of the run may be—and in the like proportion of any less area. Yours truly, M. FITZPATRICK." And here was the opinion of the Attorney-General, dated July 4th: "I am of opinion that the words 'five miles square' in the 31st section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875 must be taken to mean five miles squared in the arithmetical sense of the term, or in other words twenty-five square miles. There can be no reason why the block should be a geometrical figure five miles square to entitle the run-holder to exercise the right given under the 31st section; and the privilege to select a proportionate quantity out of any holding 'of less area' shows that the intention of the Legislature was to determine the right of selection under this section by the size or area of the run, and not to make it in any way depend on its geometrical configuration. Any other interpretation of the words would, moreover, exclude a large majority of run-holders from partaking of the rights given under the section, and the Legislature could never have intended to give exceptional privileges to a few persons accidentally holding runs of a certain shape. The policy of the Legislature, as indicated in this section, is, I believe, the same as that indicated in the 7th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, where the more appropriate words 'twenty-five square miles' are used. The difference in the language of the amending Act has, I take it, simply arisen from careless drafting, and not from any intention to give effect to a different policy, in defence of which no valid argument can, it appears to me, be advanced.—W. C. WINDEYER, Attorney-General." That was sent on to the Crown-Solicitor's office, and it would be seen from the letter of John Williams that it was not sent to the Lands Office until July 6th. The circular was dated the 5th of July, or the day before the opinion was transmitted to the Crown Solicitor's Office. Where was the honour of the Government? and where was the honour of some of their supporters who went to the Government offices and extorted information to make use of in their private business? A more outrageous piece of indecency he could not call to mind. He could not find words to characterise it; but the House and the country would understand the matter and find means to punish such men. John Williams, he was sure, would not be guilty of connivance in such an act, and perhaps did not know anything of it; and the conclusion was that the information was obtained in confidence from the Attorney-General before the opinion was sent to its proper destination. If it was given without confidence, what an Attorney-General they must have, and if it was given in confidence, what an honest gentleman must the M. Fitzpatrick be. This matter ought to put the House on its guard as to trusting the Government. Then they came to the assertion that members had used the position of their children in Government offices to obtain information. He was amazed to hear it. He did not believe there was any hon. gentleman had a relation so base as to be used for such purposes as to convey information to his parents or relations to be used against the Government, or that any member of Parliament was so base as to set his son to do such dirty work. The only conclusion he could arrive at was that the information was got from the Attorney-General. If it was obtained without confidence it made the crime of the Attorney-General indelible; it was just as bad as a member of the Government informing his friend that they were about to revise the tariff on the eve of doing so. To talk about trusting the Government with the Appropriation Act and spending five millions of money was too audacious altogether, and whether they resigned or not this matter of giving the M. Fitzpatrick the information before it reached the Lands Office should be strictly inquired into. He was told that the gentleman in question always talked about the high honour and character that should be possessed and maintained by the representatives of the people. He was informed that the gentleman even lectured on the subject very often; he hoped the gentleman would not attempt to do so again until he had wiped out what had been proved against him. [Mr. FITZPATRICK: Serious.] He thought the statement he had made with regard to the clause was perfectly satisfactory, but he thought the House should pause and think carefully before listening to the proposal of the Government. They never had a Government cling to office with such tenacity, or put forward such a plan to get over a difficulty. They admitted that they could not govern the House. What right then, he would ask, had the House to give them supply? They had no more right to it than a Government picked up out of George-street. They were like defeated candidates; they got some support, but not quite sufficient. Let it be seen whether some other men could not get the Electoral Act and the Appropriation Act passed, and then go to the country. That would be the best course, and quite as speedy as that proposed.

Mr. FITZPATRICK thought there was very little ground for the tirade of the hon. member. In his private business it was his duty, without any reference to his opinions in Parliament, to appeal against the decision under the 31st clause as any professional man would do. After considerable delay, he ascertained that his appeal had not reached the Attorney-General. He called to ask the reason, and was informed that his appeal had been delayed because the officers were looking for another appeal on the same subject from Mr. John Bowie Wilson, and that they wanted both appeals to go before the Attorney-General together. Eventually, the two sets of papers were sent to the Attorney-General. He then became aware for the first time, from a conversation he had with Mr. Wilson, that legal opinions on the matter had been obtained from Mr. Butler and Mr. Darley. Mr. Wilson suggested to him that it would be desirable to bring the opinions of those high authorities under the notice of the Attorney-General. Accordingly, he waited upon the Attorney-General to ask him whether it was consistent with what was due to his office——

Mr. M'ELHONE rose to order. He asked whether the hon. member was in order in detailing a private conversation which he, in the capacity of a land agent, had with the Attorney-General.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said he was making a personal explanation.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said he was sure the hon. member was in order.

Mr. SPEAKER saw no reason to conclude that the hon. member was not in order.

Mr. FITZPATRICK continued: He waited on the Attorney-General and put to him this preliminary question, whether it was consistent with what was due to his office or profession that he should submit to him the opinions given by those other high legal authorities. The Attorney-General's answer to him was, that it was utterly unnecessary, as he had already advised. Therefore, until the Attorney-General had actually advised, he had no communication with him or his office. [Mr. WINDEYER: Hear, hear.] He thought it was [illegible] but an ignorant gross-minded man would do it. He was responsible for his duty here to his constituents, and not to brutal pig-brokers.

Mr. M'ELHONE: I never bought a pig in my life. I never had a writ in my life.

Mr. FITZPATRICK thought he had clearly explained this matter, and he hoped hon. members would not think that he had used any indirect means of obtaining an opinion from the Attorney-General. The greatest indignity, however, remained, and that was that any act of his life should be questioned by the hon. member the late Secretary for Lands, Mr. Garrett, the thorough uncleanness of whose public career not only drove him out of power, but smothered the Government of which he was a member.

Mr. M'ELHONE rose to order. The hon. member was not justified in using this language.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON deprecated the use of such language. If it were permitted we might expect to see tumblers flying about soon.

Mr. SPEAKER thought the hon. member was not justified, on this motion, in making such a reference as he had made to the late Secretary for Lands.

Mr. FITZPATRICK: Well, I bow to your ruling, Sir; I feel satisfied.

Mr. M'ELHONE said that all the present difficulty arose from the hon. member for Yass being a land agent and at the same time a member of this House and a strong supporter of the Government. He thought that the hon. Colonial Secretary, before he came down to the House with his proposal to-night, ought to have recollected how he treated a similar proposal of the last Government. He (Mr. M'Elhone) had seen the wrong which he did in voting against granting supply for a dissolution to the previous Government. He was willing to vote as much money as was necessary for carrying on the public service during the period of a general election, but he would not consent to one penny being appropriated towards the railway to Mudgee, or towards the payment of the large sum asked for municipalities by Mr. Sutherland. When he found the Minister for Lands allowed influences of one kind and another to deter him from his duty he could no longer give him support; but if there was one thing more than another which prevented him from supporting this Government it was the action of the Minister for Works in regard to the Mudgee railway. Why did not the Colonial Secretary come down to the House to-night and resign his position, or like the Colonial Secretary of the last Government, say he had obtained a dissolution and ask for supply? But the Government dared not go to the country on this question of the 31st clause, and they wanted to gain time, so as to shirk the defeat they had sustained. (Opposition cheers.) He hoped that the effect of the dissolution, when it did take place, would be to keep Sir Henry Parkes and Sir John Robertson out of the House, and to send younger, abler, and honester men to rule the country.

Mr. TERRY was astonished at the course events were taking. He thought the Government would have resigned or tendered some advice to the Governor. They were told by the Colonial Secretary that he considered this a grave matter; yet, instead of taking either of the courses he had suggested, the hon. gentleman simply asked the House whether they would go on with the Electoral Bill or not. And this was the course taken by their great constitutional adviser. He did not think the House would consent to pass the Appropriation Bill. They had not been told by the Chief Secretary that he intended to take the advice of the House with regard to the 31st clause of the Amended Land Act, although every member of the Government believed the advice tendered by the Government to be sound in law. If that was the case, and they intended to act up to this advice, well and good, but if they did not they were not governing the country constitutionally. He thought he could tell the Colonial Secretary that. He was willing to give the hon. gentleman, if he would dissolve, all the roads votes, bridges, and a certain sum of money to appeal to the country. And, he thought, that was all the hon. gentleman could expect. He thought that before giving supplies the House should get a distinct pledge from the Government that they would not act on the opinion of the Attorney-General, but allow the question to be decided by the country. He thought that the hon. member for Camden had clearly proved to the House that he had simply carried out the law, and he thought that the report which appeared in the leading journal yesterday was erroneous. He did not think that the Colonial Secretary had proved that the hon. member for Camden had granted the applications.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON thought the Colonial Secretary would have acted wisely, after having been defeated on two important occasions, had he followed the ordinary custom and made a statement to the House. Moving the adjournment of the House was not the usual course of proceeding. He was surprised to hear the extraordinary statements which the Colonial Secretary made with regard to the Government officials in the Lands Department—that they were spies on the Government, and had given information with regard to this matter to the Opposition. Well, as it now transpired this matter was in the hands of an hon. member of this House before it ever reached the Land Minister at all. Was it not a terrible thing that any body of men in the public service should be branded in this way by the man who ought to be their guardian. (Cheers.) It was not creditable that the man who stood at the head of the Civil servants should wildly, wrongly, and unequivocally make charges of this kind against them. Well, the fact was that on the 4th of July the Attorney-General wrote his opinion. On the 5th the Attorney-General communicated that to the hon. member for Yass Plains, and on the 6th it was sent to the Lands Office. And yet the Colonial Secretary made these charges against the Civil servants. It was to be regretted that the hon. member for Yass Plains should have thought himself warranted in taking to the Attorney-General the opinion of any barrister whatever to influence him. [Mr. FITZPATRICK: I did not do so.] He thought it could not be denied after his hon. friend's statement. The opinion of the Attorney-General was taken almost verbatim from the letter of the hon. member for Yass Plains. Sir Henry Parkes told them that the time had come when he could not govern the country. When had the hon. gentleman been able to lead the House? And was it likely that he would be able to lead it in future. He ventured to say when the House refused the representative of the Sovereign a wish that there should be an appeal to the people, that they did that which had never been done before. How could the hon. gentleman expect to succeed in such a House? If the Colonial Secretary had advised the Governor to dissolve it would have been a very different thing from doing so now. The hon. gentleman knew the House was in a demoralized state—he did not say a debauched state, as the hon. gentleman himself alleged. The hon. gentleman said he was anxious to appeal to the people. Why the hon. gentleman could not help himself now. (Cheers.) Yet the hon. gentleman wished to stave off the going to the people. He would like to have the Appropriation Act, the Electoral Bill, the Corporation Bill passed, and half a dozen other measures which would keep him six months in office before going to the people. Perhaps that might be; perhaps not. He was not willing to give an opinion as to what was the better course. If they gave the Government three months supply, he feared mischief would be done in connection with the land law. If, on the other hand, they refused supplies, he feared they would come in the same category as those who had been guilty of unconstitutionally refusing the same thing before. For his part, he was prepared to go to the people at once. He thought they would do well to take a night to consider before they came to a conclusion, especially as there was no necessity to give an expression of their views that night. At the same time, he might be pardoned if he made some allusion to the hon. gentleman's statement as to the manner in which this Government had been dealt with and the late Government. The hon. gentleman said that this Government had an Electoral Bill and a Municipal Bill before the House. So had the late Government. But the hon. member forgot to tell the House how the late Government were met night after night with votes of censure, every one of which was futile. Night after night they had heard an hon. member say he was going up to move the adjournment, and no member of the Ministerial benches had the hardihood to attempt to deny it. And these were the men who talked of obstruction. It was notorious that for months the late Government were not permitted to do anything. It was true that some of the gentlemen who formerly supported the present Government had given them some trouble with the Estimates, but could they deny that the members of the late Government had sat there night after night to make a House for them, and endeavouring to help them pass their estimates. The hon. member had read the names of all the persons who had voted for the 31st clause, and all who had voted against it. The hon. member had said that none of the present Government were in favour of that clause; but [illegible] of them had voted against it. (Hear, hear.) The Colonial Secretary said he voted against the second reading of that bill. Of course he did. He would have voted that black was white if the late Government had said that it was black. Then the hon. member had talked about the defeats of the late Government, which, considering the position the hon. member was in, was rather extraordinary. Then he spoke of new parties, and of him (Sir John Robertson) having to retire. Well, if his friends liked to elect a new leader at all events he would not desert him. (Opposition cheers.) He should be glad to have some of the responsibility taken off his shoulders. How could there be a new party? There was one party that would hand over neck and crop all the lands of the country to the squatters; and the other party would keep it for the people. (Hear, hear.) It would have been far better if the hon. member had been able to come down and tell them that the Governor was willing to dissolve the Parliament. But what did he tell them now? The hon. gentleman invited them to advise him whether he should go on with the Electoral Bill, and said he was going to dissolve. He had better have got permission from the representative of the Sovereign. He might not get permission to dissolve Parliament. But he hoped they would hear what the hon. gentleman had to say to-morrow, and have the opportunity of dealing with it by a special vote. He hoped they would have no such rambling speeches as they had had that night to damage people's characters, on a motion for adjournment. It was most unfair to bring forward such charges in this way, when the person charged was quite unprepared to meet the charges. He hoped hon. members would not arrive at any hasty conclusion not to grant supplies, but rather let them grant the supplies and go before the country and have the matter out. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. PIDDINGTON could not understand why the hon. member for Camden should have infused so much heat into this debate, nor why he should have made such attacks upon the hon. member for Yass. That hon. member had, however, completely answered the charges. The hon. member for Camden had disputed the accuracy of the statement made by the Colonial Secretary, that only one member of the present Government had voted for the 31st clause of the Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875. But the hon. member had attempted to mislead the House by [illegible] the vote on the clause with the vote on the second reading of the bill. He had voted for the second reading of the bill, because he thought the Land Act required amendment. [Mr. M'ELHONE: Show show much you knew about it.] But he had never voted for that clause. Mr. Hoskins was the only member of the present Administration that voted for this clause. [Mr. HOSKINS: Hear, hear.] But the very gentlemen who passed this clause in 1875 now wanted to take credit for repealing it in 1877. The hon. member for Camden was silent about an amendment of the law during the whole period he was in office, and until the present time when he came down to the House in a fit of repentance and told us that he had done something he was sorry for. [Mr. M'ELHONE: Open confession is good for the soul.] (Laughter from the strangers' gallery.) This hon. and repentant sinner; this political tinker of bad laws now professed to introduce a bill to amend his own law in a few trifling particulars. This repentant sinner proposed to abolish the right to purchase by virtue of improvements on reserves, although when the bill was before the House, Sir John Robertson said that the clause embodying that principle would give the squatters a considerable boon. Then the 31st clause was to be repealed, and all that had been done under it was to be validated. When the bill was before the House the hon. member made a pro-squatting speech in favour of the clause, but, as the result of this late death-bed repentance, the clause was to be repealed. The hon. member reminded him of the couplet :—

"When the Devil was ill, the Devil a saint would be,
But when the Devil got well, the devil a saint was he."

The 31st clause was a farrago of nonsense, and it was useless for the hon. member to try and shuffle out of his responsibility by saying that Parliament was responsible. Another proposal of this political tinker was that conditional purchases should not be transferred within three years. Why did the hon. member not propose that to the House in his bill? He was rather disposed to object to that proposal as an attempt to restrict the rights of the free selectors. Another of this repentant sinner's proposals was to reduce the value of improvements giving a title to purchase by one-half, and he rather inclined to support it, but did not see why the hon. member should have voted against the proposition when made by Mr. Montague two years ago. He thought he had shown that it became the hon. member to speak with a little more moderation if he could. [Mr. MACINTOSH: What about the situation of the Government at the present time? (Cheers.)] The situation of the Government was not a satisfactory one —(general laughter)—he was prepared to admit, but the situation of the last Government was infinitely worse. It had been said that the present Government clung to office in face of votes of censure, but let any hon. member point to any carried against them. They invited a vote of censure, and one could, if hon. members of the Opposition chose, be put upon the paper that night and discussed on the following day. [Sir HENRY PARKES: Hear, hear.] He was sure the Colonial Secretary would postpone all business that it might be discussed. There was a vote of censure against the last Government of a most unmistakable character, carried on the motion of the present head of the Government, besides one of his own that was only lost by a majority of three. He could understand motions like those, but not the Opposition prevailing when the question was whether the Estimates should be passed. They had been met by drivelling and ridiculous opposition ever since the Estimates were introduced; a policy of delay had been the characteristic of the present Opposition; they never brought forward a proposal to condemn the Government because they had not sufficient moral courage to do so. No Government had met such pettifogging opposition as the present one, and from gentlemen originally responsible for the Estimates-in-chief. If the opposition would but propose a vote of censure on the Government it would be far better for the House, the country, and themselves than to be continually snarling and delaying the passing of the Estimates. Any one would think from what had been said that if the Estimates were passed the Government would reap some enormous advantage, while the fact was that they were only trying to do their duty to the country. The Government, in his opinion, were compelled to proceed with the business of the country against every kind of opposition, although it was of the most contemptible character he had ever witnessed. Was it of no consequence to the country whether the large expenditure submitted should be agreed to or not, or that the proposed railways should be carried on or not, and the matters of the roads and the bridges attended to? Besides, there was the Electoral Bill and the Municipal Bill requiring to be dealt with; and supposing the House refused to give the present Government supply, what position would the succeeding Government be in? The present Government were the victims of circumstances brought about by their predecessors. He did not believe that the House would take such an extreme course as to refuse supply, which was so necessary to the well-being of the country. The Government had taken the only course open to them at this period of the year, and he believed that their action would be endorsed by the country. If hon. members opposite thought it did not, let them accept the challenge of the Government and go to the country. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. CAMERON thought it was a lamentable spectacle, after one Minister of the Crown had outraged every principle of constitutional government by making an electioneering speech, to see another resorting to the miserable party tactic of speaking against time. And, though the hon. member had complained of the ungentle language used by hon. members opposite, he had nine times characterised the hon. member for Camden as a political tinker, and eight times as a repentant sinner. He did not intend to follow the hon. member through his box-the-compass speech. He thought it reflected infinite credit on the hon. member for Camden that he had come forward and admitted that he had made a mistake in introducing the 31st clause into his Land Act. The hon. member (Mr. Piddington) had stepped out of his way to adopt a mode of argument that his chief shrank from. He attempted to prove that his Government had never met with a vote of censure. Why they had met with nothing but rebuffs and defeats from the beginning of their existence. Through the stupidity of one of their members the country had lost £20,000 revenue, and a further sum of £10,000; then a motion of adjournment was carried in their teeth; then they were defeated on Mr. Garrett's motion to expend £120,000 on roads; they allowed a private member to carry through the House a bill involving a very large expenditure; and then came the defeat on the 31st clause of the Lands Act Amendment Act. Yet the hon. member challenged them to bring forward a vote of censure. Had they not had enough of it? The hon. member said the Government wanted to appeal to the people. Yes, but how did they want to do it? They would not be satisfied with sufficient supply to carry them over a general election. They wanted to do a little more of the Clarence River Bridge business. But was the House going to trust this defeated Government with an expenditure of two or three millions? He considered the proposal of the Government a most impertinent one. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government pointed to the division on the 31st clause to show that neither he nor his colleagues voted for it. But on the third reading of the bill, he found that the hon. member (Mr. Piddington) was among those who voted with the ayes. It was all very well for the hon. member to say he did not vote for the clause of the bill, but he voted for the third reading of the bill, 31st clause and all. And what did his chief do? He held this matter of land reform dangling before the eyes of the country, and did nothing with it. When this important question was before the House the hon. member absented himself from the chamber and let the matter go by without attempting to amend or reject any of the proposals made, and now he cast opprobrium upon those who stayed and voted for the bill. The Government said that the country would approve of their action about this Land Bill. Would the country condone their action upon the 31st clause? Would the Treasurer go before the free selectors of the country and advocate that? This squatter Government had tried to benefit the squatters and to punish the whole of the free selectors. With regard to the opposition offered to the Estimates, he thought it was nearly time the House had heard the last about it. He had no wish to shirk the responsibility attaching to him for anything he did in opposing the Estimates, for by his opposition he had saved the country several thousand pounds; and no opposition had been offered to the present Government such as they offered to their predecessors. The very fact that there was considerable discussion over the Estimates should show hon. members the foolishness of the course the Government were asking the House to take in regard to voting the Appropriation Bill *in globo*. Did the Treasurer think he (Mr. Cameron) would let the monstrous vote of £100,000 for immigration go without challenge or an endeavour to reduce it? And should he be blamed for obstruction if he did that? As to the question which it was said the House were jeopardising—the question of endowment to the city—a more false and treacherous part than that which the present Government had played in this matter could not well be conceived; for they never intended to give the city of Sydney anything. A mean and dastardly attack had been made on the Civil servants of the country by the Colonial Secretary. He (Mr. Cameron) never knew of any case in which Civil servants had acted as spies, except one, and that was one by which the hon. gentleman (Sir Henry Parkes) and his present colleagues considerably benefited, for they set the members of the Civil servants in one department spying upon the action of the Government in order to make political capital. When the late Government wanted supply, the Colonial Treasurer moved a motion which was very applicable now. The House had shown they had no confidence in the present Government, by taking their revenue from them, by telling them what money should be spent on the roads, and by practically telling them they were not fit to govern. The resolution said that the House declined to grant supplies to a defeated Government. Was not this a defeated Government? (Cheers.) Was there ever a Government in such a position as this, when every vote was a godsend to them? Why should such a Government as this be entrusted with the carrying through of an Electoral Bill, which he did not hesitate to characterise as a very bad bill? It would need remodelling at the hands of the Opposition. He was perfectly willing to do this—to give the Government sufficient supplies to enable them to appeal to the people, and that was all they ought to want.

Mr. JACOB expressed his surprise at the course the Government were pursuing. He was surprised that the Colonial Secretary had not announced a dissolution and asked the House for temporary supplies; but the hon. gentleman had actually asked the House to go on with the Electoral Bill. He pointed out that hon. members in the Government had strongly condemned the course proposed by the late Government, which was very similar to that which they now proposed. [The hon. gentleman was proceeding to read extracts from the speeches of Mr. Lloyd and the Colonial Secretary in proof of his statement when, at the instance of Mr. Day, he was ruled by Mr. Speaker to be out of order.] He said he had read enough to show how different were the views of hon. gentlemen in Opposition from what they were when in the Government. A great deal had been said with regard to the various defeats of the late Government, but he maintained that the present Government had met with far more defeats, which he enumerated, considering the time they had held office, than had been sustained by the late Government, and defeats, too, on questions of great importance. The Colonial Treasurer said "Bring forward a direct vote of censure and we will know what to do." The motion of Mr. Garrett was a direct vote of censure. The other votes carried against the Government were all indirect votes of censure. Mr. Lloyd had counted as a vote of censure against the late Government that a motion for adjournment was carried against them. His own motion in reference to the maps he never intended as a vote of censure. Then the vote on the Municipalities Bill was a vote of censure against this Government. And then they came to the motion of Mr. Garrett. If the Government did not intend to take it as a vote of censure why did they not say so, and then the House would know how to deal with them. Why did they not say whether they intended to act upon the opinion of their Attorney-General, as they said they all concurred in it. Then there was the amendment of Mr. Brown, which the Government voted for. They were now asked to pass the Appropriation Bill. If they were to pass it holus bolus it was the most extraordinary thing he ever heard of. Were they to agree with the Clarence River bridge? He wished to say something upon that. And then there was the Mudgee railway, upon which the Minister for Lands had so wonderfully changed his opinions. Were they to pass the vote for that £100,000 for immigration? He thought they would want to have something to say upon that. As for the Electoral Bill, although the second reading was agreed to without division, every hon. member said it wanted amendment, and if they discussed it properly they would discuss it till the Parliament expired by effluxion of time. It had been objected that the late Government should go on with their Electoral Bill because they were in a moribund condition. But the present Government were in a still more moribund condition. It had been said that the late Government required a bullock team to drag them out of office. He thought it would require a torpedo to blow the present Government out of office. It was true they had offered to give the Government supply if they would dissolve; but he thought the time for that had now gone by, and they ought not to trust the Government with the conduct of the business of the country. Let them give way, and let another Administration be framed. The Colonial Secretary had spoken of spies in the Government service, watching the Government. That was a gross slander upon those who were not able to defend themselves. But that even was not so gross a slander as that uttered the other night by the Minister for Lands, when he insinuated that the offices in the Lands Department were filled with scum of the oyster-saloons. If that was the case it was the duty of the hon. member directly he came into office to have turned all those people out. It had been his intention to put a series of questions to ascertain the names and numbers of those persons. With regard to this 31st clause, he thought they ought not to trust the Government with the Appropriation Act if they intended to act upon the opinion of the Attorney-General. He could not agree to give them the Appropriation Act unless they gave the House a distinct assurance that the opinion of the Attorney-General should not be acted upon. He might be prepared to give them two months supply to enable them to go to the country, but they were not entitled to it. They ought to retire, and see if another administration could not be formed to conduct the business of the country.

Mr. DAY was satisfied that every impartial observer would endorse the remarks of the Chief Secretary that it would not be right for the Government to dissolve, and leave the affairs of the country in the present disgraceful state. The late Minister for Lands had taken great credit to himself for the way in which he had administered the 31st clause. If hon. members knew as much about the manipulation of that clause as he did, they would know that it had been most grossly manipulated in favour of the squatters of this country. He need only refer to the matter of the Yanko Reserve, which the hon. member had thrown open on a Tuesday, instead of a Thursday, to enable the squatters to pick out the eyes of the country. On the 17th and 18th, there were four thousand acres of this beautiful reserve taken up under the 31st clause. Then there were seventy volunteer land orders made use of by two squatters alone in the total area taken up under those orders, being six thousand acres. When the reserve was thrown open to the public it was found that large numbers of free selectors left the district; and all this took place under the immediate administration of the hon. member for Camden, who now affected to be so pure. The hon. member used the 31st clause to throw dust first in the eyes of the squatters, and afterwards of the free selectors. There never was anything more dishonest than the conduct of the hon. member for Camden in reference to the 31st clause. As to a dissolution, it would be monstrous if the Government were to desert their posts at the present time, for that would have the effect of stopping all the public works, and throwing hundreds of men out of employment, although we had plenty of money in the bank to pay them. For the last three months there had been a regular howl from hon. members on the opposite side of the House; but all their actions showed their insincerity and unscrupulous party action. Now that it was not a party question they did not want it. The House had become thoroughly demoralized, and it was utterly incapable of transacting the business of the country. Everything was converted into a party question. He thought the Government were deserving of the thanks of the country for their desire to get the Estimates before an appeal was made to the country. When that appeal was made he was convinced the country would return them triumphantly.

Mr. MACINTOSH agreed that it was time the House was sent about their business, and for the reason that the Opposition had taken the business out of the Government hands. He would be no party to refusing supplies, but he hardly thought they were to be trusted unless they told us what they would do about the 31st clause.

Mr. CHARLES had not heard the Ministerial statement, but had learned something of it, and he would assist in carrying on the business of the country as proposed by the Government. All over the country public works were at a standstill; many bridges were all but impassable although the expenditure had been authorised for them long ago, and those who opposed the Estimates he thought would fail in their duty to the country. It was no use granting only two months supply, for that would only provide for paying the Civil servants, and the public works would not have any provision made for them. In his own electorate expenditure was authorised for improving the moorings of Shellharbour, but the money was not voted, and the result was considerable damage to shipping, and there were many similar cases along the coast. Let them, therefore, pass the Estimates, and then dissolve in accordance with the expressed views of several hon. members.

Sir HENRY PARKES, in reply to Mr. Burns, said that, without consulting his colleagues, he might state that it would be well for the Treasurer to move the resolutions in connection with the Pacific mail service on the following day. That was his impression because there was a gentleman from America in the colony in charge of the interests of the contractors, and to whom it seemed due that the matter should be settled. He also wished to say that he did not intend to reply to any of the speeches made that evening. He had stated most distinctly that the Government had not considered it their duty to offer any advice to the Crown at the present stage of affairs, and thought that they were justified in the state of public business to make appropriation of the Estimates already considered, and so much of the additional Estimates as were of the first importance to the country, and then to advise the Crown to dissolve the House. ("Hear, hear," from the Opposition.) That would be more constitutional than to offer advice to the Crown at the present juncture. He would not like his advice conditionally accepted, but if provision were made for the public service he would be prepared to have it accepted or declined. If it was accepted they could appeal to the electors in good form, and if it was refused their opponents would have better ground to work upon.

The question was then put and agreed to, and the House adjourned at seven minutes past 11 o'clock until the usual hour the following day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDER OF THE DAY.

1. Audit Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in committee.

GENERAL BUSINESS—ORDER OF THE DAY.

1. Customs Regulation Bill; to be further considered in committee.

THE SULINA MOUTH OF THE DANUBE.—The Sulina mouth of the Danube, up which channel a Russian squadron is reported to be forcing its way, was secured to Russia by the Treaty of Adrianople, on condition that it should be opened to the commerce of all nations, and that the Russians should keep it in navigable order. According to Laurie's work on the Black Sea, the greater part of the vessels which enter the Danube take this passage; the St. George's mouth, sixteen and a-half miles to the southward, being difficult to navigate owing to the breadth of its bar and the want of sufficient buoys or beacons; while the Kilia branch, to the northward, not only has very little water, but is much obstructed by islets and banks. On the Sulina bar there is in general, it is said, a depth of nine or ten feet; but in the autumn, and more especially in the spring, the water rises to twelve or more feet. After having passed the bar, the depth of the river progressively increases, and attains seventy-eight or more feet near the town of Isaktcha and Reni, which are respectively sixty-eight and eighty miles from the sea. The navigation of the river is, however, in places rendered difficult by numerous shoals, one of which, in a part of the stream called the Lovostavlesi, to the south-west of the little River Papadia, is two miles long.

TIN ORE.—The following is a return of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi railway station during the week ending August 4, 1877:—H&G, 16 tons 12 cwt. 3 qrs. 2 lbs.; Swinton, 6 tons 0 cwt. 0 qr. 18 lbs.; IM in diamond, 3 tons 4 cwt. 0 qr. 4 lbs.; Tingha, 4 tons 9 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lbs: total 30 tons 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 16 lbs

PUBLIC OPINION IN GREECE.

(From the Examiner, June 2.)

THERE was a time, and not so very long ago, when the Hellenic factor in the Eastern question was the chief factor in that very complicated problem. The Greeks were then synonymous with the Eastern Christians, and from them proceeded all the movements towards emancipation from the Turkish yoke. But in recent years all this has changed. The Slavs have emerged from their long obscurity, and thus the Eastern question has been rendered much more complicated than it was before. The Bulgarians and other members of the Slavonic race have discovered that they have a nationality of their own, and have begun to show political aspirations inconsistent alike with Turkish and with Greek supremacy. Even if they stood alone their numbers would make them a very important factor in the problem; but they do not stand alone. They have found a powerful protector in Russia, who advocates their cause from mixed motives. In Western Europe, and especially in England, it is generally believed that the chief element in the mixture of motives is a desire to extend Russian influence, and if possible to plant the Russian eagle on the banks of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. The Slavonic question is thereby identified with the question of Russian extension, and we are so much afraid of Russia's gaining possession of Constantinople that we have almost forgotten the existence of the Greeks.

The Greeks have not, however, forgotten their own political existence. If they have been silent of late it is not because they have given up their aspirations, and are indifferent to what is taking place in Turkey. Never, perhaps, have they watched with more intense interest the current of daily events than at this moment. They believe that at last the sick man who has for centuries been such a burden to them, is really approaching his latter end, and they think more than ever about his inheritance. With profound sorrow they observe that their claim as heirs is no longer so strong, and so likely to be regarded as it once was. There are now no longer Philhellenes in Western Europe. That class of enthusiasts has now become as extinct as the mammoth and the megatherium, and if any happened to come forward they would be powerless anachronisms. The discussions about the possibility of Greek regeneration have given place to the unanimous cry, "L'avenir est aux Slaves!" All this cannot but sadden a Hellenic heart. Why, ask the Greeks, have we been thus abandoned by Western Europe? Have we not proved ourselves able to govern ourselves, and shown ourselves a respectable member of the European family of nations? Our Government, we are quite ready to admit, is not all that could be desired. We are cursed by a class of youths and full-grown men who call themselves politicians, and aspire to become Prime Ministers; and as we have not places and money enough to satisfy the aspiration of all these place-hunters, many Ministries are overthrown, and the regular administration greatly hampered by personal rivalries and intrigues. If, therefore, you compare our Government and our country with the more advanced nations of Western Europe, you will certainly form a low opinion of us. But such a comparison is grossly unfair. To judge us justly, you should compare us with what we were before our emancipation; and if you do that, you cannot fail to be struck by the enormous progress we have made in half a century. If your memory does not go back as far as that, and if you doubt the written testimony on the subject, you can still make the comparison for yourself by visiting the northern provinces of the kingdom, and then passing into the purely Greek portions of Thessaly and Epirus. What the Greek villages and towns in these two provinces now are, the villages and towns of the kingdom were before the emancipation. Compare, for example, the Piræus with Salonica. The natural position of the two towns is equally good, but what a difference in the history of the two towns during the last fifty years! Fifty years ago the Piræus was a miserable village, now it is a flourishing town with about twenty manufactories of various kinds, and is every year increasing in prosperity. And what has been the history of Salonica during that period? On a small scale, the history of the Turkish Empire in General—that is, gradual, inevitable decay. If it has made some little progress, it has to thank the Greek inhabitants, who, in spite of Turkish misrule and oppression, have to a certain extent improved their condition. If only some serious, conscientious Englishman would go and live for some time in the kingdom of Greece and the Greek provinces of Turkey, and then give the results of his investigations to the world, the British public would have truer notions as to what the Greeks are, and as to what the emancipated Greeks have done. We should then have true Philhellenes—not generous sentimentalists, who loved and admired us because of the heroic deeds and artistic genius of our forefathers, but cool-headed practical men who can appreciate and admire the material, intellectual, and moral progress of a young, struggling nation. We do not ask you to remember Pericles, or Phidias, or Demosthenes, or even the heroic men who within living memory fought and died for their country. Forget if you will all our glorious past, and look on us as we are. If you observe closely and accurately what is before you, and compare it with what was fifty years ago, we have no reason to fear your decision.

On these and similar grounds the Greeks assert that they are being most unjustly neglected. At a moment when the Eastern Question is about to be at least temporarily solved, they are hardly spoken of. They do not, however, intend to sit quietly still and be left out in the cold. If there is to be any distribution of the sick man's goods, they are determined to have, if possible, a share. This brings us to the practical significance of the present state of excitement in Greece. There can be no doubt that considerable military preparations are being made, and the question naturally presents itself: Do the Greeks really intend to declare war against the Porte, and, if so, when is such a step likely to be taken?

According to the testimony of many intelligent Greeks whom we have consulted, the present position of the country is this: Having taken up arms, Russia will not lay them down till she has humiliated the Turks; and when she has done that, there will be a congress, or something of the kind, to decide upon the arrangements for the future. In these arrangements the interests of Russia and the Slavs will be first considered. If Greece has taken part in the struggle, her claims must also receive attention, but if she remains quiet no one will think of giving her anything. Plainly, then, her best policy is to strike a blow at the sick man whilst the life is still in him. But on the other hand, the striking of this blow in view of distant prospective advantages may lead to direct consequences of a very disagreeable kind. The Turkish fleet is still at large, and Hobart Pasha might think it his duty to bombard at once the Piræus, Syra, Patras, and all the other important towns on the sea-coast. Enormous loss could thereby be inflicted on Greece without withdrawing a single regiment from the Danube or Asia Minor.

Thus we see Greece is at present animated by two diametrically opposed motives. She would very much like to fight, but she perceives clearly the dangers she exposes herself to by entering on the struggle. As might naturally be supposed, the irresponsible part of the Greek public are for the most part advocates of the decided action. This is, say these, a question of life and death, and we must be content to run a certain risk. The risk, however, is not so great as it appears. Surely England would never allow Hobart Pasha to bombard peaceful unfortified towns containing a very large amount of English property. If England will not interfere we will find means of defending ourselves as our forefather did in the War of Independence: and if we should be unsuccessful, Europe will certainly not allow Turkey to eat us up altogether. Such, it would seem, are the sentiments of a very large section of the Greek public. On the other hand, the present Ministry are believed to be more peacefully inclined, and strive—or at least profess to strive—to calm the public excitement. Whether they will succeed in keeping the peace remains to be seen. If they do decide on war, they will probably stir up an insurrection in Thessaly and Epirus, where the Greek population are waiting for the signal to rise, and we shall see then a spectacle similar to that which we recently saw in Servia when Russia helped the insurgents without declaring war against the Porte. The most difficult position of all is that of the King. He wishes to preserve peace, but he must know that, if he tries to stem the flood of popular feeling too long, his fate will be that of Otho. In any case there will probably be no decided action until the Russians have crossed the Danube, but as soon as they gain a decided victory we may expect to see a strong popular demonstration in Athens. We shall watch closely and with interest the course of events.

PERSIA AND THE WAR.

(From the Paris Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.)

THE *Courrier des Ardennes* has just published an exceedingly interesting article on Persia which I have good reason for believing to be from the pen of a diplomatist who has had special opportunities for studying to the bottom the subject on which he treats. The writer speculates on the important part which may be played by Persia in the conflict which is now being waged, and on the probabilities of her throwing in her lot with each of the combatants.

Persia could not attack Turkey with any chance of success, but the 20,000 or 30,000 men, to say nothing of the irregular cavalry she could furnish, would be of material assistance to the Power which she chose to support. The acquisition by Russia of the fortress of Ackhaltzik in 1829, while defending effectually her Transcaucasian frontier, enabled her to open to her armies the routes of Asia Minor and Mesopotamia. The value of this acquisition is lessened by the fortresses of Kars, Erzeroum, and Ardahan; but these places once taken, Russia becomes mistress of the territory between the Caspian Sea, the Black Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Persian Gulf. The occupation of Bagdad and Alexandretta would be only a question of the time required to march two corps d'armee through a country which, though it might be difficult, would offer no insurmountable obstacle, provided that Persia gave no assistance to Turkey. But, if the Russian army were obliged to look after the Araxe, and to extend her operations so far as Khoi and Tauris, her campaign in Asia Minor would probably become as perilous as, under present circumstances, it bids fair to be brilliant. If, on the other hand, Persia allied to Russia, threatened Bagdad, and prevented the Kurds from supporting the Sultan, their religious chief, and occupied the attention without even coming to blows of the army which Turkey would require in Armenia, Persia could do the Porte an immense amount of harm. Looked at from a purely military point of view, Persia would represent the displacement of 50,000 men—more than sufficient to decide the fate of a campaign. From a moral point of view, the secession of Persia from the chief of Islamism would have a greater effect, for it would take away from the Sultan much of his prestige. It must not be forgotten that the Persians, who are Shiites, whereas the majority of Turks are Sunnites, count many co-religionists in the Ottoman Empire, especially in Syria and the Lebanon. Now, the progress of Russia in Asia Minor, and towards the Persian Gulf, affects English interests much more nearly than her growth in Central Asia. Turkestan is separated from India by insurmountable mountains; whereas, if Russia were mistress of Mesopotamia she would be approaching more nearly the objects denoted in the famous Eighth Article of Peter the Great's will. "The commerce of India is the commerce of the world, and he who has it is the real Sovereign of Europe. Consequently, no opportunity should be lost of reaching the Persian Gulf."

The writer of the article alludes to the position of Persia in reference to the three Powers, Russia, Turkey, and England, at greater length than I can follow him. It suffices that he lays bare the astute diplomacy by means of which Russia has ingratiated herself with her former foes, and shows the reasons which cause the Persians to hate the Turks.

It unfortunately happens that the sacred places of the Shiite sect of Mussulmans, at Kerbela, are in Turkish territory. No less than 80,000 pilgrims repair there every year, and thousands of corpses of pious Persians are carried on mules' backs to be buried in holy ground. The Turks not only draw an annual income of some 20 millions piastres from these pilgrims, they ill-treat them to boot; hence a continual irritation which cannot be soothed by any rectification of frontier, for the holy places are on the right bank of the Euphrates, and to reach them from Persia it is necessary to pass through Bagdad, the ancient residence of the Khalifs. This, the Sultan would never give up, and the only way of solving the difficulty would be to grant Persia free access to Nedjed and Kerbela, and the administration of her holy places. English influence at Teheran has lost ground of late, but she is still powerful on the Persian Gulf, and she can affect Persia through Cabul and Afghanistan. Even if Russia has, as is supposed, a secret treaty with Persia, she has a greater interest in not bringing down England upon her than in obtaining the help of the Shah.

And, therefore, concludes the writer: Matters will probably follow the course which they followed in 1854. Persia, when about to make war on Turkey, was arrested by the action of France and England, and her neutrality was purchased by Russia by her release from the war indemnity of 1828, amounting to 85,000,000 francs. If she is to be bought off now it must be by the Porte; and Kerbela must be the price of the bargain.

The writer concludes by expressing his belief that the English Government would willingly become the intermediary and the guarantor.

THE VATICAN AND THE FRENCH CRISIS.

THE *Voce Della Verita*, of Rome, May 23, in the following article on the French crisis, expresses with sufficient clearness, not only what are the opinions and views of the Catholic party, but their anticipations of the ultimate result of the war in the East:—

"The vigorous and salutary act by which the head of the French Government, caring less for the responsibility to Parliament of some of his senseless Ministers than for that of the graver responsibility he has himself assumed for the salvation of the country in receiving the supreme power from the hands of its representatives, has shaken the world, and almost entirely distracted attention from that awful struggle which has commenced in the East. And he is not wrong, inasmuch as all feel that that war will not remain circumscribed to the shores of the Danube nor the mountains of Armenia; that, in spite of all appearances to the contrary, it is not a war of conquest between two rival nations, but that in it is incarnate and manifest the first outbreak of a colossal struggle long foreseen and apprehended, and perhaps decisive between revolution and order, between Christianity and unbelieving barbarism of a new fashion, between Catholic civilization and the reviving pagan Cæsarism. All feel that this war will fatally pass from the East to the West; and in the West a well-ordered and conservative France is a formidable adversary to the Revolution. Hence arise the hopes of the good, and the timid anxieties of the friends of the Revolution, among whom stands foremost the Liberal faction which has taken possession of our Italy and put her to that wretched moral and economic torture of which we are at once the witnesses and the victims. The whole Liberal Press of Europe is furious against Marshal MacMahon, because of the energetic and most noble precaution he has taken in dismissing M. Gambetta, in the person of his 'thrall' Simon, as the Paris *Figaro* calls him.

"These journals unanimously assert that the Catholics have provoked the crisis. We, adopting the modern Parliamentary language, respect this opinion of theirs. They say that implacable enemies to liberty and to Democratic and Republican forms of Government, the Catholics of France and of the world—the Pope included—have forced Marshal MacMahon to carry out a *coup d' état*, and to commit a monstrous illegality—two accusations equally false. The President of this Provisional Government of France—to which, in order to give it some sort of a name, that of Republic was tacked on—was in the right, when, for the good of his country, he thought it his duty to dismiss a Minister who was too evidently on the high road to the reconstitution of the *Defense Nationale*, and of the glorious Commune of 1870. Jules Simon was in reality the arm which the mind of Gambetta moved opportunely at his pleasure. They speak of correct theories and Parliamentary usages! but has, perchance, the present septennial Constitution of France any analogy to the ordinary charters, or statutes, or constitutions by which modern Europe is upheld? Or is it not, on the contrary, true that the position of Marshal MacMahon, which they would suddenly transform into that of a Constitutional King, is altogether exceptional? He will, they say, go so far as to dissolve the Chamber. It may be so; but has not this right been given to him by the same Septennial Constitution which precariously rules France?

"But this is only the superficial part of the question, the root of the matter lies in the principle involved in the great struggle to which we have alluded above, and of which the present war in the East is but an episode—a war where we behold the singular spectacle of Autocratic Russia fighting for the revolution, and Turkey for the principle of social preservation. It is this basis of the great question which has caused the whole Liberal Press of Europe to rise hydra-headed and, taking advantage of the French crisis, to accuse the Catholics as being the eternal enemies of liberty, and as having now conspired to prevent a wise, well-ordered Conservative Republic from establishing and consolidating itself in France. Here, as in all the questions now agitated, the Liberals again follow their ancient, and not very honourable, custom of misrepresenting the question.

"No, we are not the enemies of liberty, neither do we hate Republics. Quite the contrary; but we desire to have all civil liberties rightly understood and honestly practised—liberty in order and in justice. Forms of government are for us all equally good; what we look at is the spirit which informs them. Give us a Christian Republic, and we shall be excellent Republicans. We shall combat only, and always, that Government, whether Absolute Monarchy, Representative system, or Republic, which does not leave the Church free, or worse, is hostile to it, and aims at throwing down religious principle. And this Republic of France, which now, according to the cries of the Liberals, is threatened by its great enemy 'Clericalism,' was it ever attacked by the Catholics until it touched upon the religious question? Let us, Liberal gentlemen, speak out plainly as becomes honest men, and we shall be able to understand each other."

THIS afternoon, at 3 o'clock, New Zealand fern trees and palms.—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers, Spring and O'Connell-streets.

WAR AND THE IRON TRADE.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

ALTHOUGH the time is short since the outbreak of the war, it has already affected several branches of trade, and the iron trade not the least. In the great crude-iron district of Cleveland, for instance, a firmer tone has been given to prices, and the large output has been more nearly sent into consumption since the outbreak of hostilities. In the Furness district stocks of iron have been brought low; steelmakers are now very fairly employed, and iron shipbuilders are busy; while in the adjoining West Cumbrian district one or two good orders, more especially for Germany, have very much improved the tone of trade, and in other and older centres, if trade is no better, it is no worse. This improvement shows itself in our exports. In the first quarter of this year there was a comparative increase in the amount of iron and steel goods exported, and last month has enlarged this increase, though lower prices make the value less, and it is satisfactory to find that the increase is generally diffused among the various classes of iron goods including even railroad iron, which has long suffered a serious declension. Moreover, our imports of iron ore are largely increased, so that it is safe to assume that the manufactures of richer iron are again rising; and though this is accompanied by a diminution of the number of furnaces in blast in one or two of the older districts, the gain is probably more than the loss. The war demand for iron goods may be expected to be a substitutional one so far as the countries engaged in warfare are concerned; but its indirect effect is to stimulate other Powers to arm, and thus to augment the demand for iron goods of several classes. The trade and navigation returns show that there have been shipments above those ordinarily known at this period of the year of some classes of iron goods, and with the opening of the northern ports we may expect for a month or two further an increase of trade. But the pressure of the cost of war soon makes itself felt, and orders from the combatant nations will soon be lessened for iron of all classes. What we have to expect is a "spurt" of no long duration but of much liveliness. But the demand from other sources, from Germany and France, for instance, as well as at home, will go on though it interfere with the ordinary demands for less warlike purposes. The fact that most kinds of iron goods have now reached minimum prices affords strong ground for hope as to the future; and these prices are not unremunerative in many cases. For their fall has been accompanied by at least a proportionate reduction in the cost of raw material and labour. And thus it is that, in spite of heavy import duties and cost of freight, our manufacturers can, in more than one instance, ship goods for successful competition in the United States markets. In the home trades there are slight signs of revival, while in our colonies and dependencies large constructive works, needing large amounts of iron, are in progress or in contemplation. During the few years of high prices and heavy demand for rails all but the most necessary works were postponed; and now that prices have come down, there should be, so soon as confidence is restored, a larger volume of trade. But meanwhile too many of our iron-works are out of work. In Cleveland about a third of the furnaces are out of blast; in Scotland the proportion is about the same; and, as in some of the older districts the proportion idle is yet larger, it may be safely said that over a third of the crude iron-works in existence are temporarily suspended, and probably an even larger amount of the finishing plant is also unproductive. Until confidence is restored, and until prices begin to rise, there is no likelihood of the greater number of the idle furnaces being put into blast; for some of them are so situated in regard to supplies of iron ore or fuel that they cannot be profitably worked in times of very low prices. For the revival of these furnaces we must look forward to the better days ahead.

MONTENEGRO, TURKEY, AND RUSSIA.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Times.)

ORKALUK, MAY 18.

THE curious ignorance concerning the real attitude of Montenegro and its responsibility for the present condition of Eastern Europe which prevails with a portion of the Western Press, induces me, before this dead lull in affairs is broken, to restate what I have incidentally said and what I have recently had the opportunity to confirm more decidedly—viz., that the failure of the Porte to secure a peaceful settlement with the Principality, and so with Europe, is due simply and purely to the Turkish obstinacy and overweening pride, which could not yield a point of vantage to its diminutive victor.

I have seen it over and over again asserted that Montenegro was only the barometer of Russian pressure, and that what the Czar hinted the Prince was sure to say; the meaning of all these misrepresentations being that Russia was making concessions openly herself, but encouraging Montenegro to obstinacy; that her own yielding should remain without result, and that, therefore, while the Czar was deliberately deceiving the whole of Europe, Montenegro was merely the pliant, if sharp-edged, tool by which the desired work was to be done. Now, Montenegro will outlive all this representation, and Russia may be indifferent to it, but the Montenegrins are not simple-minded children, and they are accustomed to be abandoned by Russia as well as by certain other Powers when these had accomplished their ends with the help of the bold mountaineers. The history of the Principality does not teach faith in Russia, but in the courage and endurance of its own people; and of all the political sentiments I have ever heard expressed by Montenegrins, the strongest was indignation at the repeated abandonment of them by the Czars from Peter the Great down. I defy any man who reads the history of Montenegro to believe any longer that this Prometheus of nations chained to its barren rocks, firm against the force of the Sultan, as undiscouraged by the absolute indifference or reviling of all the Christian world, patient with the vulture of an unparalleled oppression eating away its vital force, but still uncompromisingly true to the fire of liberty it kept alive for its whole race—that all this courage and patience, this unfaltering perseverance during a period of 400 years, can belong to a people so weak, so incapable of following its own highest interests that it is only a puppet in the hands of a Romanoff. Nothing but blind prejudice or political passion would so misrepresent a people, which more merits the sympathy and friendship of civilized Europe than any other community within its borders. And as the misrepresentation propagates the prejudice on which it rests, and is used to blind the English people as to the true merits of the question, and excite unmerited animosity against Russia, I hope you will permit me to bear my witness to the actual state of feeling at the crisis of the negotiations. I can do this more clearly than any other non-Montenegrin, having been now for nearly two years in almost uninterrupted relations with the Prince and his most influential people, and enjoying his confidence a great part of that time to a degree beyond, perhaps, any other unofficial foreigner, having seen and followed every phase of the affair, and known the relations of the Prince with all his diplomatic surroundings. With Bozidar Petrovics, the second personage in the Principality, and late Representative at Constantinople, I have been on most friendly terms a long time, and he is now my camp mate —a man of the simplest, most earnest, and patriotic character, and frank to an unusual degree for a Montenegrin, and we have discussed the peace negotiations at Constantinople in every light and phase. With these opportunities for my information, I have not the least hesitation in saying that the immediate (as well as the ultimate) cause of the war was the obstinate determination of the Turkish Government not to accord concessions which the whole civilised world considered desirable and had reccommended Turkey to make.

When I arrived in Cettinge (April 4) the predominant feeling in Montenegro was one of distrust of the Russian intentions. There were two points on which, as I had previously indicated in your columns, the Prince could not yield—*i. e.* the cession or liberation of the Kutchi and the repatriation of the Herzegovinian refugees. This latter I had for a year past stated to be indispensable to peace; the former had become a point of honour with Nikita. He was very anxious as to the result of the negotiations, and on any point but these would have yielded, though the people at large were discontented with the concessions already made on the territorial question. I must do her Majesty's present Government the justice to say that it did not indicate in any way that it considered it to be the duty of Montenegro to withdraw the demands which the Conference had sanctioned, while the Russian Government did advise renouncing the claim to Nicksics. If the Porte believed, as Lord Derby says, that Russia was determined to make war, why not have at least tested the sincerity of Montenegro by yielding the two points insisted on? I can say with certainty that the Prince would gladly have accepted the concessions and put up his sword, for he was not sure of Russian assistance. I believe that I am not violating confidence when I say that Mr. Monson neither said nor thought that the Prince should make any further concession, and I can say, moreover, that no foreign representative has lately had so much personal influence with the Prince as Mr. Monson had up to the declaration of the war. In the face of these facts, which are indisputable, the accusation against Montenegro of being the cause of the failure of the peace negotiations is simply blind partisanship. That Russia could neither force the Prince to make peace on Turkish terms nor desert him if the Turks would not make peace ought to have been clear to any person possessed of the least political discrimination.

I know no national character of more sturdy uncompromising independence than the Montenegrin, and no nation that has a clearer view of its own interests or a more obstinate tenacity in holding to them. There is not a trace of the sentimental tendency in their politics; and the Emperor of Russia influences them precisely as he makes their interest coincide with his own, and the least attempt to dictate to them a line of conduct not indicated by their own advantage would throw them into a revolt at once. They are as jealous of their independence of the Russian as of the Turk, and so far as my observation goes there is an antipathy between most Russians who come here and the Montenegrins which I have not seen shown towards any other nationality. The tone of patronage and superiority which the average Russian assumes in Montenegro is as offensive to the Montenegrin as the defiant independence with which he responds is to the Russian, and the only better type of the latter, men like Bogoljuboff or Jonine, who can appreciate this independence, escape the cordial animosity of the population. In spite of all their benefactions, the Russians are far from popular in Canagora. I could mention several of their functionaries recently here who are absolutely detested. I could not mention one so popular as Mr. Monson. It will not be for the interest of England to let temporary political passions obscure the real character of the Montenegrin people, if only with reference to the future.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

PETERSHAM.—At a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Borough of Petersham, held at the Council Chambers, on Monday, the 9th July, 1877. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Hughes, M'Mahon, Brown, Pratt, Barrell, and Paling. Letter from Mr. James West and others read. Moved by Alderman Paling, seconded by Alderman Hughes,—"That a letter be forwarded in reply, stating that the Council will take over the portion of the road mentioned, provided that the road be first aligned and formed at the expense of the applicants." Carried. Letter from Mr. George Smith read. The Chairman of Works (Alderman Hughes) brought up a report from the Committee of Works. Moved by Alderman M'Mahon, seconded by Alderman Pratt, that the report be received and adopted. Carried. The Mayor brought up a report from the Finance Committee recommending payment of sundry accounts amounting to £83 6s. 10d. The report was adopted, and the amounts were ordered to be paid. Motions pursuant to notice:—It was agreed that the wages of the labourers employed by the Council be increased to 6s. 8d. per day from the 9th July instant; also that a deputation consisting of the Mayor, Aldermen M'Mahon, Pratt, and Hughes wait upon the Minister for Works to endeavour to get the Government to lengthen the platform at the Petersham station on both sides.—AUBREY MOWLE, Council-clerk.

HUNTER'S HILL.—A regular meeting of the Council was held at the Council-chambers, on Friday 3rd August, at 5 p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. C. E. Jeanneret), Aldermen Best, De Milhau, and Tornaghi. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence—1. To the Minister for Lands, asking for a portion of the Field of Mars Common for a public recreation ground. 2. To the Ryde Council, calling attention, the second time, to the dangerous condition of the quarry near the Ryde road. 3. To the Hon. J. Sutherland describing the unfavourable position of this borough as compared with other boroughs, caused by so large an area being occupied for the extensive Government establishments at Gladesville, from which no rates are derived. The several letters were approved. 4. From the City bank, signifying that the Board had granted (conditionally) the Council's application for an extension of the overdraft. Received. To be dealt with later in the evening. 5. From the Colonial Secretary, informing this Council that permission had been granted to borrow £1800. Received. 6. From the Department of Lands, in reply to an application for a portion of the Field of Mars Common for a recreation ground, stating that the matter would be dealt with and finally disposed of as early as practicable. Received. Alderman de Milhau's resolutions 1, 2, 3, 4, having been put, he (Alderman de Milhau), with the consent of the Council, allowed them to stand over, and proposed,—"That the Improvement Committee be instructed to inspect and report on the necessary works proposed to be done." Seconded by Alderman Tornaghi, and carried. The Improvement Committee arranged to meet at Ferry-street Wharf on the 11th instant, at 2 p.m. Resolution 5, in Alderman de Milhau's name, was also allowed to stand over till the Improvement Committee's report thereon had been received. Alderman de Milhau proposed, and the Mayor seconded,—"That the attention of the Inspector of Nuisances should be directed to certain cattle occasionally at large on the public roads, especially in the vicinity of the English Church, and that he be requested to prosecute the owners thereof offending the by-laws of the borough." Carried. The following accounts were passed:—J. Jones, £24; J. Snell, £1 10s. The Council then rose. —R. V. GALE, Council-clerk.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—August 7.

Hunter (s.), Captain Gerde, from Clyde and Ulladulla. Passengers—Mrs. M'Mahon, Mrs Lynch, Miss Davis, Miss Hyam, Messrs. Mort, Crae, Ryan, Watts, and 6 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Diamantina (s.), Captain Hersee, from the Manning River. Passengers—Miss Still, Miss Shoesmith, Messrs. Still, Diamond, Shoesmith, Smith, and 1 in the steerage. N. F. S. N. Co., agents.

Niagara, brig, 292 tons, Captain Castle, from Adelaide 1st instant. Captain, agent.

Harlaw, ship, 894 tons, Captain Stephens, from the Downs 16th May. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Stephens. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—August 7.

Centurion, for Shanghai.
Normanby (s.), for Hongkong, via intermediate ports.
Balclutha (s.), for Brisbane.
Macedon (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—August 8.

Edina (s.), for Brisbane; Rotorua (s.), for Auckland; Vindex, for Noumea, via Wollongong; City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—August 7.

Centurion, ship, 965 tons, Captain Taylor, for Shanghai. Passengers—Mrs. Taylor and Miss Taylor.

Normanby (s.), 864 tons, Captain Reddall, for Hongkong, Singapore, Somerset, via Queensland ports. Passengers—For Brisbane: Miss Hour, Messrs. S. P. Hinwood, S. A. Joseph, C. W. Lawson, W. S. Clarke, A. R. Cox. For Townsville: Mrs. J. E. Clyme and 2 children. For Somerset: Mrs. Wilkie. For Singapore: Mr. Charles Mitchell, and 20 in the steerage.

Macedon (s.), 830 tons, Captain Stanford, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. F. M'Care, Mrs. E. Tagar, Miss Heathcot, Mrs. Bourke, Messrs. G. Tagar, J. Merrick, W. Russell, J. Stubbs, J. T. Honyon, W. Menzies, E. Thomas, W. Kingsland, Captain Wells, P. Bourn, and 19 in the steerage.

Balclutha (s.), 432 tons, Captain Beel, for Brisbane and Maryborough. Passengers—Mrs. Crowther, Miss Lecley, Mrs. G. Mordaunt, Miss Bean, Mrs. Shanson, Mrs. S. Savage, Dr. Benson, Rev. Dr. White, Rev. G. Savage, Master S. Marks, Messrs. A. Marks, C. G. Ross, Bell, J. M. Bolger, H. Grose, F. R. Woodhouse, Quick, Evan Roberts, G. Mordaunt, E. Beeby, Marshall, Crowther, and 17 in the steerage.

Waratah, barque, 209 tons, Captain Fisher, for Hobart Town.

Blackbird (s.), 551 tons, Captain J. Lourie, for Melbourne, via Newcastle.

COASTERS INWARDS.—August 7.

Merkworth (s.), Woonona (s.), from Bulli, with 1310 tons coal; Marie, Hirondelle, from Newcastle, with 430 tons coal; Glassariel, White Cloud, from Manning River, with 36,000 feet timber, 408 bags maize, 1 plough, 1 hide; Eagle (s.), from Wollongong, with 200 tons coal; Zoe, from Clyde River, with 35,000 feet timber; Collaroy (s.), from Hunter River, with 807 cases preserved meat, 187 bales hay, 45 bales wool, 700 sheepskins, 192 hides, 120 sheep, 8 pigs, 270 bars tin ore, 1 coop ducks, and sundries; Morpeth (s.), from Hunter River, with 70 bags oysters, 5 horses, 2 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—August 7.

Merkworth (s.), Woonona (s.), for Bulli; Marie, Hirondelle, Lalla Rookh, Eagle (s.), for Newcastle; Novelty, for Brisbane Water; Venus, for Richmond River; Glassariel, for Tweed River; Zoe, for Clyde River; Ellen, for Tathra; White Cloud, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—August 7.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

Niagara, from Adelaide: 10 packages tobacco, 1300 bags flour, 80 tons scrap iron, 27 packages almonds, and sundries.

Harlaw, from London: 852 rails, 2800 cases schnapps, 985 packages wines and spirits, 61 tanks malt, 1000 sacks salt, 303 packages drapery, 78 kegs nails, 948 packages oilstores, 770 rolls wire, 22 bundles tubes, 88 bales and reels paper, 120 drums oil, 44 trunks boots, 72 cases galvanized iron, 546 packages hardware. 7461 packages.

Ex Harlaw: 16 cases woollens, consisting of superfine, Gladstone, Lawrence, satara, diagonal, melton, and worsted, coatings, &c., &c. Also, tweed, twist, buckskin, doeskin, cassimere, hairline, shepherd's plaid, and worsted and Bedford cord trouserings, &c., &c.—Mark Spence.

Ex Harlaw: 4 cases buggy axles; 1 cask Japan gear work; 1 cask coach ironmongery; 3 cases hemps and whipcord; 1 case 2 casks harness blacking; 2 cases morocco leather; 1 case stirrup leather—Richard Binnie and Son.

Ex Harlaw: 22 cases Phillips and Hills 9-feet galvanized iron; 3 tanks elemes and figs; 1000 bags fine salt; 400 boxes Colman's starch; 1000 boxes Gouda candles; 50 cases Perrier's champagne; 2000 cases key geneva; 40 cases candied peel—Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

Ex Harlaw: 5 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Ascalon: 26 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Harlaw: 84 packages drapery—W. Gardiner and Co.

Ex Niagara: 400 bags flour—Beilby and Co.

Ex Niagara: 500 sacks Cowan's flour—Joseph Bennett.

Ex Expert: 70 cases lithofracteur—R. Grant.

Ex Rotorua (s.) and Egmont (s.): Oatmeal, hams, and arrowroot—G. W. Barker, 10, Barrack-street.

Ex Rotorua (s.) and Florence Irving (s.): 40 sacks N. Z. oatmeal; 229 mats Queensland sugar—Barker and Co., 9, Wynyard-street.

EXPORTS.—August 7.

Blackbird (s.), for Melbourne via Newcastle, in ballast.

Waratah, barque, for Hobart Town: 100 tons coal.

Egmont (s.), for Cooktown via intermediate ports: 151 cases wines and spirits, 40 cases beer, 2359 bags rice, 10 cases matches, 1 case revolvers, 2 cases cartridges, 260 bags maize, 16 packages butter, 11 packages bacon, 773 bags flour, 10 sacks bran, 26 bars iron, 19 bags onions, 250 cases jams, 1 case guns, 15 cases galvanised iron, 200 boxes candles, 17 cases cheese, 34 cases salmon, 25 cases maizena, 20 packages effects, 8 cases exhibits, 2 cases plants, 5 sacks peas, 6 hares, 6 cases acid, 1 buggy, 1 carriage, 10 boxes bed, 30 bags potatoes, 2 bales paper, 5 cases axes, 10 packages baskets, 6 boxes pipes, 2 cases pepper, 112 castings, 2 packages rifles, 30 wheels, 10 stamper shoes, 10 cases kerosene oil, 3 bales hay, 1 horse, 227 cases fruit, 45 cases oilstores, and sundries.

Centurion, for Shanghai: 1087 tons coal.

Easby (s.), for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers: 334 gunnies sugar, 60 casks treacle, 3 packages beer, 5 bales bags, 2 cases sewing-machines, 2 rolls matting, 73 pairs shafts, 2 drays, 1 cart, 1 pole, 409 pieces timber, 1750 spokes, 6 jars, 50 boxes fish, 20 baskets ginger, 1 case calfskins, 2 bales corks, 2 packages crockery, 3 packages samples, 30 dozen brooms, 8 bales, 443 cases fruit, 1600 tons coal, and sundries.

Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne: 4 casks nails, 2 casks 3 bags fish, 4 boxes tobacco, 7 bottles quicksilver, 10 bags oysters, 5 hogsheads eggs, 1 case wine, 218 bags maize, 19 tons 10 cwt. 2 qrs. 13 lbs. pig iron, 302 cases fruit, 25 barrels and 16 cases sundries.

Normanby (s.), for Singapore: 200 cases gin, 6 packages gold, 8 packages tea, 104 cases cheese, 2 drums oil, 205 bags flour, 1 case tobacco, 40 bags rice, 23 bundles copper, 4 cases 12 bales leather, 12 ovens, 8 chains, 22 cases potatoes, 11 cases butter, 2 cases oil, 20 kegs paint, 8 coils rope, 16 packages beef, 47 packages oilstores and sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Manning River.—By the Diamantina (s.), this day, at 6 a.m.

For Merimbula and Eden.—By the Monaro (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

For Richmond River.—By the Bonnie Dundee (s.), this day, at 1 p.m.

For Brisbane, and all Northern Ports.—By the Edina (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.; and by the Blackbird (s.), on Thursday, at 4 p.m.

For Auckland, and all New Zealand Ports.—By the Rotorua (s.), on Thursday, at 11 a.m.

For Gosford.—By the Pelican (s.), on Thursday, at 5.30 p.m.

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards, August 7: Johann Rudolph, barque, 309 tons, Captain Jongebloed, for Manila, via Newcastle; Cherwell, ship, 1170 tons, Captain Weale, for San Francisco; Rotorua (s.), 576 tons, Captain M'Farlane, for Auckland and New Zealand ports; Waratah, barque, 209 tons, Captain Fisher, for Hobart Town.

The Hunter (s.) left the Clyde at 12.30 p.m. on the 6th, arrived at Ulladulla at 4 p.m., left at 6 p.m., and arrived at the company's wharf at 5 a.m. on the 7th; fine weather throughout. Cargo: 250 hides, 20 bags bark, 87 bags oysters, 95 cases preserved milk, 7 casks tallow, 13 bales leather, 212 kegs butter, 12 calves, 33 pigs, 12,000 feet hardwood, and sundries.

The Diamantina (s.) crossed the Manning River bar at 7 a.m. on the 6th instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 2.30 a.m. on the 7th. Experienced fresh S. winds, with heavy sea, to Port Stephens; from thence to Sydney westerly winds, with fine weather. Cargo: 961 bags maize, 59 bags oysters, 16 sides 4 bags bacon, 40 cases eggs, 11 coops fowls, 5 cases 3 kegs butter, 20 hides, 2 cases oranges, 2 ploughs, 1 horse, 160 pigs, and sundries.

The ship Niagara left Adelaide on the 1st instant, and has carried strong breezes from the westward throughout.

The well-known and favourite London trader Harlaw has again arrived safely in port after a passage, from pilot to pilot, of 79 days, the crack run of the season, and Captain Stephens has brought his "bonnie bark" into port staunch and trim as usual. She left the Start Point on the 20th May, with fresh N.W. winds and a heavy head sea. She took the N.E. trade winds in latitude 23 N., but they proved very light, and were altogether lost in latitude 11.18 N. She then had very variable weather, supplemented by eight days of calms; against which disadvantageous weather the good ship had to make the best of her way to latitude 3.50 S. The equator having been crossed on the 28th June, in longitude 25.47 W. Fresh S.E. trades were experienced and carried to latitude 26 S. The true meridian was crossed on the 7th July. In longitude 8 E. she encountered a very heavy gale from the S.W., attended with a fatal accident. The carpenter, named W. Lamb, went aloft to furl the mizentopsail, and was thrown from the yard, and was so severely injured by the fall on deck that he died within four hours, his skull having been fractured. The ship made her easting on a mean parallel of latitude 44 S., N.W. winds prevailing. Passed Cape Otway on 3rd August at midnight, and rounded Wilson's Promontory the following day with a strong westerly breeze. On the 5th there was a sudden shift of wind to the S.W., which culminated into a violent gale, with terrific hail squalls, the ship being reduced to her three lower topsails, and bowling along at fourteen knots. A vessel, supposed to be the Star of the Sea, from London to Sydney, was sighted off the pitch of the Cape of Good Hope.

Marine Board.—The Marine Board were occupied during the whole of yesterday morning in investigating the circumstances connected with the recent collision between the steamship Macedon and the schooner Clara, by which the latter was sunk. After hearing a considerable amount of evidence the case was adjourned for the production of other witnesses.

Trade with the Manning.—The chairman of the above company stated on Monday last that the directors intend calling a general meeting of the shareholders to consider the advisability of placing a second steamer in the Manning trade.—*Manning Times*.

Ship Building at Cape Hawke.—The correspondent of the *Manning River Times* reports that the Jessie Matilda is a fine craft, and her builders, Messrs. Steinmitz and Gerard, receive great praise for the manner in which they have turned her into her future element. The Alfred Edward is ready for sea, having been repaired, after her mishap, by Mr. R. Phegan, who has started for Newcastle to settle with the insurance company. Mr. Anderson is progressing very satisfactorily with his new vessel at Coomba, which is said to be the largest vessel built in the locality.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 4.—Waverley, brig, Southgall, from Brisbane.

August 5.—Macedon (s.), Stanford, from Sydney; Clara Hargraves, barque, Houston, from Melbourne; Columbia, barque, Johnson, from Melbourne; Star Queen, barque, Skelton, from Melbourne; Claud Hamilton (s.), Clark, from Melbourne; Lockslev Hall, ship, Barnes, from Melbourne.

August 6.—Adela (s.), Sanderson, from Melbourne; Aberystwith Castle, ship, Harris, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

August 4.—Pelham, barque, Duncan, for Melbourne, with 855 tons coal.

August 5.—Sydney Griffiths, barque, Knarston, for Geelong, with 490 tons coal.

August 6.—Chasca, barque, Washburn, for Hongkong, with 850 tons coal; Conference, barque, Curry, for Geelong, with 600 tons coal; Omeo (s.), Chatfield, for Melbourne, with 600 tons coal; Macedon (s.), Stanford, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 500 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 4.—Helena, from Sydney.
August 5.—Saxonia (s.), Scotia, and Franz, from Sydney.
August 6.—Vibilia, and Rebecca, from Sydney.

Raising of the Sunken Dredge Punt.—The large silt punt, which capsized during the late gale and sank in deep water opposite the Market Wharf, was successfully raised on Thursday last. The plan adopted for lifting her consisted in making the fore and aft holds tight and fixing in the hatchways flexible pipes, which were connected with the injections of the Ajax's engines, and sufficient pumping power was then obtained to discern the leakages about the decks. By air taking the place of water the punt rose to the surface, and was soon afterwards fairly afloat. She is now at Mr. Hay's slip, at Stockton, having the rent in her compartment repaired, and will in a few days be ready for work again.—*Newcastle Pilot*, August 7.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

Melbourne.—Arrival: August 7, Avoca (s.), from Sydney. Departures: August 6, Catherine Jane, Frederick, from Newcastle; Governor Blackall (s.), for Sydney.

Adelaide.—Arrivals: August 6, Lavinia, Ganymede, Isle of France, from Newcastle. Departure: August 6, Annie Florence, for Newcastle.

Brisbane.—Arrival: August 6, Wild Wave, from Calcutta.

Ballina.—Arrival: August 7, schooners Amphitrite and Ocean Bride, from Sydney. Sailed: At 5.45 p.m. Platypus (s.), for Sydney.

Clarence Heads.—August 7, the schooner F. W. Tucker, from Sydney, crossed in this afternoon.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
August 7.	8.30 a.m. Noon. 5 p.m.	W. S. S E.	Fine. Ditto. Ditto.

High Water at Fort Denison.—August 8, 7.19 a.m.; 7.48 p.m.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company of New Zealand, Unlimited. Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund, £40,000.
M. METCALFE and CO., Agents for N.S.W.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1836. Capital, £3,000,000. Accumulated Funds, £1,919,860. Fire and Life.
Offices, Bridge-street-chambers, No. 1.
Fire insurance taken at lowest current rates.
Life assurances effected on very favourable terms.
Prospectuses on application.
H. T. ROBEY and CO., Agents.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT Society.—Head Office, 98, Pitt-street, Sydney. Established 1849.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C., Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C.
Robert J. King, Esq.
Isaac E. Ives, Esq.
John H. Goodlet, Esq.
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER:
Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.
ACTUARY: Morrice A. Black, F.I.A.
SECRETARY: Alexander J. Ralston.
Invested Funds £2,000,000
Annual Income 470,000
Amount Assured 11,000,000
Reversionary Bonuses 910,000
Claims paid 700,000
Policies in force 27,000

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE Society. Established 80 years. Policies issued at lowest rates of premium. All premiums invested in the colony, and losses promptly paid.
W. C. GODDARD and CO., Agents, Exchange.

LIVERPOOL, AND LONDON AND GLOBE Insurance Company.—This Company, having increased their working limits, are prepared to grant Insurance upon any Approved Risk to the extent of £10,000.
In consequence of the above arrangement the Company are now willing to accept further amounts upon the various Bonded Stores in Sydney AT THE LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Pitt-street, 31st July, 1877.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Company of New Zealand.—Capital, £1,000,000. Offices, 71, Pitt-street.—Every description of Fire and Marine insurance effected at lowest current rates.
A. L. PARK, Agent.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY (FIRE).—Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £50,000.—A Colonial Proprietary, with unlimited liability.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.—The prices of sugars have this day been reduced to—Snowdrops, £42; Crystals, £41; No 1 pieces, £40; A, £37; XX, £34; X, £31.
J. GRAFTON ROSS, General Manager.
Sydney, 2nd August, 1877.

THE ECHO, an Evening Newspaper, price One Penny.
THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegram on all topics of public interest.
THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducement to the advertising public. Advertisements received daily for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m.
Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

PORT JACKSON ART UNION PICTURES ON view at Messrs. NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S, Music Sellers, George-street.

MR. T. W. SAMPSON, SURGEON-DENTIST, has removed to 4, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-st.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street.

S. WHIDDON'S FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND Shoe Establishment, 139, Oxford-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, INIMITABLE AND PAINless Dentistry. Mr. Gustavus Gabriel, dentist, may be consulted at 20, Wynyard-square only. Beware of mistakes from similarity of names.

SENIOR'S DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT, the oldest and largest in the Australian colonies, is always closed at 6 o'clock p.m.; but in consequence of the great number of prescriptions continually requiring attention, half the staff of fully qualified assistants remain on duty after that hour, as heretofore.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, &c., CURED BY PANE'S Balsam of Aniseed, prepared by FELMINGHAM, 84, King-street.

WE SPEAK ADVISEDLY, AND WITH A full knowledge of the fact, when we say that Bristol's Sarsaparilla is actually and truly a sure cure for every disease arising from impure blood.

A HALF OR WHOLE BOTTLE OF MURRAY and Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water of the bath is of great use to invalids and all delicate or nervous persons, as it revives and braces up the failing strength and soothes the most irritable nervous system.

WHY SUFFER SO LONG FROM THAT wound when by expending 1s you may cure it by applying Josephson's Australian Ointment. Sold everywhere throughout the colonies.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—"THE QUEEN OF table waters."—British Medical Journal. A natural mineral water; highly effervescent. "Has a charm manufacturers of aerated waters do not even dream of."—London Morning Advertiser. "Incomparable for mixing with wines or spirits."—H. Vizetelly, British wine juror, Vienna Exhibition. APOLLINARIS WATER.—"Wards off rheumatism and indigestion; an antidote to dram-drinking."—London Medical Record. Every cork branded with "Apollinaris Brunnen" around an anchor. To be had of all wine merchants, grocers, or wholesale and for export from the Apollinaris Company (limited), 19, Regent-street, London, England.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—A LARGE SUPPLY at the Depot, with the latest improvements; also, materials for these celebrated machine-made watches.
H. F. DELARUE, Agent, 396, George-street.

REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL, SOLD RETAIL by all the principal grocers.

ALBURY AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN WINES, from 12s dozen, also from 3s 6d a gallon, guaranteed to keep on draught. STEWART and CO., 85, Clarence-street.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS PER S.S. BOWEN.—4000 packages finest first-crop Teas—chests, half-chests, and boxes. Musters on view.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TEAS, NEW SEASON, EX BOWEN, BRANDED LR&Co. over W in red.—The Balance of these finest first crop TEAS for SALE by
LORIMER, ROME, and CO., 34, O'Connell-street.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS ON SALE, IN parcels, to Dealers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
HOFFNUNG and CO., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

THREE PRIZE MEDALS RECEIVED AT THE Great Exhibition, Philadelphia.—American Waltham Watches for Australia. Caution to watch buyers. Unscrupulous parties are selling worthless watches, bearing trade marks very similar to the trade marks of genuine Waltham Watches. This is not only a fraud on the purchaser, but a great injury to the reputation of the genuine watch. In view of these facts the American Watch Company would counsel buyers to insist on having their preference for Waltham Watches respected, and not allow themselves to be put off with any imitations, either foreign or domestic.
ROBBINS and APPLETON, General Agents of the American Watch Company, Waltham-buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.
P.S.—The American Waltham Watch can be obtained wholesale and retail in Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and most of the principal towns in the colonies.

BUY RECKITT'S FRENCH THUMB BLUE, AND see that each thumb is wrapped in paper bearing the name of Reckitt. Agents for New South Wales, VIRGOE, SON, and CO., Sydney.

GAYEN'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS may now be had, in any quantities, from the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies, or from the undersigned, in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY BULK and case, can be obtained from the principal wine and spirit merchants, storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies; or from the undersigned in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

NOBEL'S DYNAMITE FOR SALE.—FULL PARticulars as to its use and great advantages can be obtained at the offices of the undersigned.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents for New South Wales.

SWALLOW AND ARIELL'S CELEBRATED Biscuits; cocoanut and sultana biscuits, a new kind now introduced; Canterbury cakes, consignments by every steamer to meet demands. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

The Electric Telegraph.—Communication with Port Darwin was restored at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1877.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Several questions were asked, the replies to which will be found in the report-in-chief.

Ministers laid upon the table—by-law of the borough of Waverley; "Statistical Register" for 1876, parts 1 and 2; return to order made on 13th July, in reference to land adjoining General Post Office.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Garrett, by way of personal explanation, referred to a statement which appeared in the *Herald* of that morning, to the effect that he (Mr. Garrett) had for some months administered the 31st clause of the Land Acts Amendment Act in accordance with Mr. Windeyer's interpretation of that clause. He gave that statement the most emphatic and unequivocal denial—there was not a word of truth in it.

Mr. Leary presented a petition from Captain Sadleir, R.N., relative to local government, land law reform, and other matters; and also a petition from the Farmers and Tradesmen's Association of Jerilderie, praying for amendment in the land law.

It was ordered that the petitions be received.

Sir Henry Parkes rose and said that when the last vote of the House was arrived at he expressed his opinion that it was one of grave character. He was still of that opinion, not that it was grave in the ordinary way, but as affecting popular institutions. Referring to the history of the 31st clause, he said that the present Government were in no way responsible for it, nor for the bill in which it was contained, which he considered a most mischievous piece of legislation. The mover of the resolutions which had been carried on Friday night was the author of the clause in question, which was inconsistent with the fundamental principles of the Land Bill of 1861. He commented on the action taken by Mr. Garrett with respect to the 31st clause of the Amending Land Act. That hon. gentleman continued to administer the law for some time without any thought of the interpretation which had now been put upon it. He thought it proper to inform the House that he had received a letter from the Attorney-General on Saturday last, intimating that he was ready to resign his office if his colleagues thought fit to accept it. He (Sir Henry Parkes) had declined to accept the resignation, for reasons which he gave to the House. Since then the Government had given the best consideration in their power to the political situation. They saw clearly that they could not transact public business in the face of the resolutions passed so deliberately on Friday last. After reviewing the courses that were open to the Government, he said that what they proposed to do was to ask the House at once to pass the Appropriation Act, in order that they might appeal to the electors of the country. This was the course which the Opposition had repeatedly asked them to take, and the time had assuredly arrived when the electors ought to be called upon to decide between the contending parties in the House. He complained of the unfair obstruction with which the present Government had been met from the very outset of their career. The Government, however, were willing to go on with the Electoral Bill if it was the clearly expressed wish of both sides to go on with it in the interests of the country. He moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. Garrett said that Sir Henry Parkes had outraged the principles of constitutional government by telling the House beforehand the advice which he was going to give to the Governor. The hon. member had no right to a dissolution of a Parliament which had twice rejected him. It was a cool piece of impudence to ask the House to pass the Appropriation Act, and it would not be safe to entrust this Government with the control of so much money. He again reiterated his denial of having ever administered the land law of 1875 in accordance with Mr. Windeyer's opinion, as to the meaning of the 31st section, and in support of his denial quoted from a document laid upon the table by Sir Henry Parkes. He commented in strong terms upon the indecent manner in which Mr. Windeyer's opinion had been made known to Mr. Fitzpatrick even before it had been communicated to the Lands Office. The House ought to think gravely before it assented to the proposal of the Government—a proposal unprecedented, coming, as it did, from a Ministry that had not the confidence of either the House or the country.

Mr. Fitzpatrick explained the way in which the opinion of the Attorney-General had to come to his knowledge. The action which he (Mr. Fitzpatrick) had taken in this matter was influenced by a sense of duty, and there was nothing indecent about it.

Mr. M'Elhone said that if the disclosures which had been made in reference to the question under consideration showed how necessary it was to exclude land agents from the House. He was willing to give the Government supply for the elections, including several votes for public works, such as the railway to Albury, but he would not vote a shilling for the Mudgee railway. He regretted that he voted against the dissolution of the House when asked for by the late Government, and was justified in his opposition to the present Government, which he considered was an ultra-Tory and squatting Government. He commented at some length on the inconsistency exhibited by the Minister for Works with regard to the question of the Mudgee railway.

Mr. Terry was astonished at the course which had been taken by the Government. The proposal of the Colonial Secretary was most extraordinary and unconstitutional. The House ought to think seriously before it passed the Appropriation Act in the manner desired by the Colonial Secretary. If that gentleman had followed constitutional practice he would have told them that afternoon that he had either resigned or advised a dissolution.

Sir John Robertson regretted that the Colonial Secretary had departed from the usual course in making the statement which he had made to the House that afternoon. The hon. gentleman had made a most serious charge against the officers of the Lands Department—a charge which had been proved to be utterly unfounded. This was not the way to build up in the country a high and honourable Civil Service. He condemned the mode in which Mr. Fitzpatrick had sought to influence the opinion of the Attorney-General. The present Government, having refused supply to their predecessors, had no reason to expect any better treatment now that they were placed in the same position as the late Government were when they wished to appeal to the people. The question of granting supply or otherwise required grave consideration, in view of the difficulties which presented themselves whichever course the House determined to follow.

Mr. Piddington could not understand why so much heat and acrimony of feeling should have been introduced into the debate. He defended Mr. Fitzpatrick against the imputations which Mr. Garrett had made upon the character of that hon. gentleman, and criticised the conduct of Mr. Garrett and other members who supported the 31st clause of the Land Act of 1875. No Government had ever met with such an Opposition as the present Government had had to contend with. He challenged the Opposition to submit a direct vote of censure for the consideration of the House. The Government, in asking the House to accede to the Estimates, were only discharging their duty to the country.

After further debate, in which Mr. Cameron, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Day, Mr. Macintosh, and Mr. Charles took part, Sir Henry Parkes replied, and the motion for adjournment was carried without division.

The House adjourned at seven minutes past 11 o'clock.

The intentions of the Government were made known yesterday by the Premier. Ministers had seen clearly that they could not pretend to transact business in the face of a resolution condemning the Attorney-General, and directing them to adopt a course contrary to their own judgment and sense of duty. They had rejected the idea of advising a dissolution at once, because they considered that, come what might, the Appropriation Act ought first to be passed in the interest of the public service, and of the satisfactory dispatch of business in the next Parliament. They had not yielded to the temptation to resign, because their opponents had repeatedly challenged them to appeal to the country, and had offered to vote supplies for that purpose. They had concluded to ask the House to pass the Appropriation Act at once, in order that there might then be an appeal to the country. The Estimates-in-chief having been passed, it would be better to complete the appropriation by law than to obtain temporary supply. They proposed, however, to include in the Appropriation Act certain items in the additional Estimates—the votes for the fortifications, the railways, the roads, and the municipalities. If any were objected to they would take the opinion of the House on the more important items only; and then they proposed to have the question between them and their opponents settled by the country. At the same time, and while acknowledging that they were not in a position to conduct legislation, they were willing, if it were thought on all sides that an effort should be made to pass the Electoral Bill before appealing to the country, to undertake that task, but not otherwise. In asking the House to pass the Appropriation Act, the Government would do so on the understanding that his Excellency would then be advised to dissolve Parliament, so that the next House might meet with as little delay as possible.

This statement was sufficiently intelligible, and if it were possible for the public interest to obtain a moment's consideration, it would meet a candid reception even from opponents of the Ministry. Such a reception, however, is hardly to be looked for if the public interest is held subordinate to the interests of party, and the position of the Government in making the proposition is similar to that which it occupied when laying down its plans for the conduct of business four months ago. It was inconvenient that a Ministerial statement of so much gravity and importance should have been followed up by a motion for the adjournment of the House. The consequence was that the whole evening was wasted in a debate that had no clear drift or tendency, and could not, in the nature of the case, serve any useful purpose, except to disclose the temper of the House.

Great pains were taken to prevent the reading of the return as to the administration of the 31st clause of the Amending Land Act by the late Lands Minister. The effort was so great as to indicate a fear that its disclosures might be damaging. The statement made in the House, and repeated, and presented as on authority, has been denied by Mr. Garrett. After all, the question whether the clause was or was not administered from the first in accordance with the rule laid down after Mr. Dalley's opinion had been taken depends still upon Mr. Garrett's veracity. The figures, it will be seen, were quoted on both sides. They show that out of the number of applications sent in some were rejected without reference to the Survey department, and others were rejected by that department, and a larger number were sent on to be measured in due course. Whether the applications rejected by the late Minister were registered on the principle of the rule in question, and whether the applications that were not rejected, but were sent on for further treatment, included any which that rule would have excluded, the figures alone do not show, and particulars of proof have not been produced on either side. Facts are wanted to explain the figures. The way in which the applications came in, however, sufficiently proves the way in which the law was understood; and this understanding must have been naturally based on the exposition given in Parliament of the intention of the law.

The immediate question now before the Assembly, however, is not so much as to the policy of the law, or the literal rendering of the law, or the action of Mr. Garrett, but whether a prompt dissolution is desirable. We can hardly suppose that those who for three months past have been clamouring for it are desirous to shirk it now. Objection could only come reasonably from those who have been striving under every discouragement to assist in furthering important measures. But they must see that objections on their part would be altogether overwhelmed by the fact that the Government is not in a position to govern, and that the Legislature is not in a position to legislate. Sir Henry Parkes intimated his willingness to push the Electoral Bill through if both sides of the House wished it; but it appears to us that the very importance of the bill makes its passage under such circumstances inappropriate; and we feel sure that Sir Henry Parkes, if at the head of the Opposition, would have been one of the first to protest against the constitutional impropriety of a Government, suffering under a vote of censure, dealing with any important measure, much less a constitutional measure of the first importance. To carry a proper schedule the Government requires to be firm, and, in order to be firm, it must be strong.

But granted the propriety of a prompt dissolution, there can be no question about the desirableness of its being preceded by the passing of the Appropriation Act. The objection taken that to assent to this would give the Government the prestige of going to the country with large appropriations is singularly out of place, for the Estimates are substantially those of the late Government, and the additions have been at least as much forced on the present Government as initiated by it.

The most satisfactory part of the report of the Commissioner for Railways on which we commented a few days ago, is the one which records our all but entire immunity from railway accidents. The report states that during last year none were killed or injured on our railways from causes beyond their own control, and that only three were injured from want of caution. The fact that more than 29,000 passenger trains (carrying nearly two millions of passengers), and that more than 23,000 goods trains (carrying about a million and a quarter tons of merchandise), were run during last year with so little danger to life and limb, is one that cannot be emphasised too strongly. In the present age everybody is more or less a railway traveller, and everybody is therefore more or less interested in seeing that our railway traffic is conducted with a view to the greatest possible security. If we go on in future as we have gone on hitherto, there is little more reason why a man should hold a special insurance ticket as a daily railway traveller, than as a daily traveller by steamboat or omnibus. Whether the safety which has been the principal comfort of railway travelling in this colony up to the present has been the result of our good management or of our good fortune, it is something that a traffic on which the life and happiness of tens of thousands of human beings so greatly depend should hitherto have been conducted with so little risk of any kind.

This immunity from railway casualties is rendered the more noteworthy by the records of disaster which so frequently reach us from other parts of the world, and especially from the mother country. We find from the railway report that has recently been issued in England that during the year to which the report refers there were no less than 7045 persons killed and wounded on the railways of the United Kingdom, 1290 of these being killed and 5755 wounded; that the casualties among railway officers during the year 1875 numbered 4383, and that during the last three years casualties of this description have numbered no less than 2990 per annum. On one of the principal English railways, out of 27,764,000 passengers conveyed, there were 124 persons killed and wounded, and this with a traffic of not more than 24,376 passengers per mile per annum. While in this colony we carried 1,700,000 passengers last year without casualties of any kind, for every 224,000 persons carried on the English Midland Railway one was either killed or wounded. Serious as facts of this kind may be, it is more serious to find that in England train accidents have during the last few years been getting more numerous and more disastrous every year. During the last four years the casualties among English railway servants have more than doubled. Many a battle it has been truly said has been fought with less of carnage to record than is sometimes presented in the melancholy list of English railway disasters for a single month. In a recent debate in the House of Lords the question of railway accidents was declared to be the most pressing domestic question in the United Kingdom. In the light of this we cannot too cordially congratulate ourselves on the fact that in this country this has not yet become a pressing question at all.

But while we congratulate ourselves on our exemption from other people's troubles, we shall do well to familiarise ourselves with the causes of those troubles, and to adopt the precautions by which they may be avoided. Disasters on land, like disasters on the sea, occur when and where they are least expected, and often where they ought not to have occurred at all. One of the weakest safeguards in any community is the over confidence that is generated by long periods of uninterrupted security or success, and we are glad, therefore, to find that our railway authorities are adopting the precautions by which the growing railway traffic of the future may be made as convenient and as safe as our limited traffic has been up to the present. Most people will think of the comparative smallness of our railway traffic as the principal cause of the fewness of our train accidents, and this is no doubt one of the reasons why the difficulties of railway travelling here are so few as compared with those of some other countries. The truth is that the English railway system has become both bewilderingly complex and unmanageably large, and this is one of the reasons why no amount of skill or precaution is found sufficient to put a stop to railway calamities, or even to diminish their number. But the mere magnitude of a railway traffic is, after all, but a secondary cause of disaster, and it is a mistake, therefore, to suppose that the growth of our railway system is one of the principal things to be watched and provided for. In England many of the largest lines have the smallest list of casualties, while some of the lines that carry fewest passengers are the most fruitful in calamity. The traffic on the English metropolitan lines is vastly larger than that on the lines that run to the provinces, and yet we are told that while on several of the latter there is one person killed or wounded for less than every 300,000 persons carried, on the former the rate is one person killed or wounded for every 10,000,000 passengers. Neither does it appear that an insufficient number of lines is of itself a very fruitful cause of accidents. Out of 164 collisions in 1875 only seven occurred through engines meeting on the same lines.

Some of the principal sources of accidents in the mother country are the unpunctuality of trains, excessive speed, the absence of the block system, of interlocking points, and of proper brake power, with the overworking of railway servants. But the commonest cause of railway accidents is the mixing of the passenger and goods traffic, which leads to constant collision of fast trains with slow ones. Wherever there is a large mineral and passenger traffic combined the number of casualties is large; but where the goods traffic is small and the passenger traffic large, the number of accidents is correspondingly lessened. The heavier the trains the more difficult is it to make punctuality the rule and not the exception, and there is no surer cause of accidents than unpunctuality. The great majority of casualties on the English lines occur at stations and junctions, and through the meeting of trains that are travelling in the same rather than in different directions. The more general adoption of the block system, in which the driver of one train is supposed to hand over in the shape of a staff a guarantee of safety to the driver of another, and which requires that two trains shall not be in the same block at the same time, is doing much to reduce the chances of accidents in future. It is also stated that if engine-drivers had sufficient brake power to bring fast trains to a standstill within five hundred yards, many accidents, against which there is now no protection, might be effectually avoided. The determination to introduce the block system into this colony is a proper step in the direction of prevention, which is said to be better than cure. The policy of making suitable sidings wherever they are rendered necessary either by the character of the country over which lines are carried, or by the growth of traffic, is one that ought to be encouraged. It is much better to have too many such refuges, on our mountain lines especially, than too few. The money will not be ill-spent nor will the labour be thrown away that provides for making life and property on our railways as secure in the future as they have been in the past.

Supreme Court, This Day.—Jury Court: Hill v. Taylor, part heard; Starr et ux. v. Starr. Banco Court: Blaxland v. A. S. N. Co., part heard; Drury v. A. S. N. Co.; Morris v. the Mayor of Sydney and others.

District Court.—Wednesday, 8th August.—Pease and others v. Linklater; Freehill v. Hanley; Hughes v. Warton; Curry and another v. Masters; Wagner v. Collier; Stackpool and another v. Falkner; Cary v. Childs; Coates v. Williams; Peterson v. Swanson; Cochrane v. Punch; Graham v. Punch; Paton v. Clark and another; Cleary v. Lonrigan; Hayes v. Molloy; Tremain v. Fawl; Warburton v. Menzies, jun.; Jamieson v. Robertson; Sherlock v. Naden; Walburn v. Alderton; Driver v. Schroder; Liveck v. Toohey; Gibson v. Berry; Wien v. S. U. O. Company; Reuss v. Dobson; Butler and another v. Creber and another; Cottrell v. Hawkes; Mitchell v. Carter; Dunshea and another v. Curran; Dunshea and another v. Rice and another; Collis and another v. Miller; Statham v. Marks; Lyons v. Costello; Gardiner v. Thomas; Bennett v. Calcraft; Turner v. Rupson; Tweedie v. Stevens; Garratty v. Guilfoyle; Kreeger v. Pike; Marshall v. Feeyon.

31st Clause Crown Lands' Act Amendment Act of 1875.—The following is the official return quoted by Sir Henry Parkes and by Mr. Garrett, in their speeches last night, having reference to the administration of the 31st section of the Lands' Act Amendment Act of 1875:—1, No. of applications rejected without reference to Survey Office, before 1st October, 1875, 251; 2, No. of applications rejected by Survey office, before 1st October, 1875, 30; 3, No. of applications rejected, sent to surveyors, before 1st October, 1875, 430; 4, No. of applications rejected, sent to surveyors, after 1st October, 1875, 70; 5, No. of applications awaiting statutory declarations, 249; 6, No. of applications dated from passing of Act, to 1st October, 1876, 1030; 7, No. of applications received up to the present date, 26th July, 1877, 1461. Note to item 3—140 applications have been rejected on Mr. Dalley's opinion, and many for other reasons. Notes to item 4—9 applications have been rejected on Mr. Dalley's opinion, and many for other reasons. Item 5 refers to applications which were forwarded to the Lands Department to await statutory declarations. The average of applications that must be rejected on Mr. Dalley's opinion will probably be the same as that of the previous items (3 and 4), but cannot be definitely known until the return of the papers from Lands.

Tramways.—A company, comprising several Sydney and Melbourne capitalists, has been formed for the purpose of laying down a tramway on an improved principle, from Elizabeth-street, via Paddington, to Waverley, with a branch down Crown-street to Cleveland-street, another branch through Darlinghurst to Potts Point, and another branch through Waterloo and Redfern; and a bill incorporating the company, and conferring upon them the necessary powers to enable them to construct the tramways, has been prepared by the company's solicitors, and will be introduced into Parliament in a few days.

Early Closing of Chemists' and Druggists' Shops.—As may have been noticed by an advertisement which has appeared several times in this journal, the chemists and druggists of Sydney and suburbs have initiated an early-closing movement. Upwards of thirty of the principal chemists and druggists have thus notified their intention of "putting up their shutters" at 8 o'clock and closing at 9 o'clock every evening except Saturday, and thus afford those in their employ time for study and relaxation. In order, however, to obviate the manifest inconvenience which would be felt by the public were the chemists' shops to be closed as most other business establishments are every night, those who have entered the early-closing movement notify that "a competent dispenser will always remain on the premises."

Habitual Vagrants.—At the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, an unusual number of previous convictions for drunkenness and vagrancy were proved against some of the prisoners. When a defendant is found guilty in the Criminal Courts of any offence, the gaol records are called for previous to sentence being passed; and the gaoler is asked whether "anything is known" of the guilty person. Respecting four women, three of them very old, who were convicted yesterday, the following statements were made. The first had been in gaol once for assault, seven times for stealing, and sixty-seven times for drunkenness and vagrancy; the second, once for stealing, and twenty times for vagrancy; the third, fifty-four times for vagrancy; and the last, a wretched-looking old creature, eight times for stealing and one hundred and forty-four times for drunkenness and vagrancy. This is a sad record of low vice, but fortunately it is not often that such a list is presented.

Street Accident.—About half-past 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, whilst Mr. Williams, of Ormonde Lodge, Paddington, was passing along Oxford-street in his buggy, which was driven by Daniel Ryan, the splinter bar of the vehicle broke. This accident caused the body of the buggy and the hind wheels to become separated from the fore wheels. The horse started along Oxford-street, dragging after him the shafts and portion of the vehicle; and they were brought in their progress against a stone dray, the property of William Kelly, of Harris-street, Pyrmont. The horse was arrested by a young man before any further damage was inflicted. Mr. Williams was not injured. Ryan, the driver, was thrown out, and had his left leg a little injured.

The Goodwood Cup.—According to our English telegram, the race for the Goodwood Cup, which was run on the 3rd instant, has been won by Hampton, with Skylark second, and Charon third. The race was over the well-known cup course, the horses starting at the cup-post, going out by the westward of the Clump, and returning to the eastward of the Clump. Distance: Two and a-half miles. Hampton, b. c., by Lord Clifton out of Lady Langton, is the property of Mr. F. G. Hobson, and was the winner of the Goodwood Stakes of 1875, for which he was first favourite. Sylark, b. c., by King Tom out of Wheat-Ear, is the property of Lord Falmouth, and has been celebrated for his performances on the turf. This colt was the winner in the first year of the 18th Newmarket Biennial Stakes, when he was only three years old. He also walked over the course at Newmarket for the Coffee Room Stakes; also first for Newmarket Stakes of same year; also first for Newmarket Stakes, as well as in the second year of the 20th Bentinck Memorial Stakes at Goodwood. Charon has also been a noted performer. He is a brown colt by Hermit out of Barchettina. His owner is Sir G. Chetwynd. Charon has been winner of the March Stakes at Goodwood; he has also won the Zetland Stakes at York, and has performed well at provincial meetings.

Independent Order of Good Templars.—A new lodge was opened, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the World, at Balmain, in the Mission Chapel, western portion of that suburb. The lodge was called to order by the district deputy, Brother Gow, with the assistance of the Grand Lodge officers. Brothers Druce, Stobo, and Shearston duly opened the lodge. Ten were admitted on their clearance cards and fifteen initiated. The following officers were duly elected and installed:—W.C.T., Brother Wilkinson; P.W.C.T., Brother M'Kinnon; W. Vice T., Brother Perlue; W.S., Brother Watson; W.F.S., Brother Buddle; W.T., Brother Wilkinson, jun.; W.C., Sister King; W.M., Brother Nelson; W.I.G., Brother Cohen; W.O.G., Brother Protho. The lodge was visited by brothers from various lodges. The name of the lodge is the "Day Star, No. 73."

Inquest at Darlinghurst Gaol.—Yesterday afternoon the City Coroner held, at the gaol, Darlinghurst, an inquest touching the cause of death of a confinee in that gaol, an aboriginal native of Queensland, named Dundally. Michael Burke, the principal warder of the gaol, deposed that deceased was, he believed, born in the year 1835; on the 8th of April last he was convicted at the Armidale Circuit Court of murder, and was sentenced to death; the sentence was afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life; the first two years in irons; he was received into Darlinghurst gaol on the 17th of June, 1876, under a transmission warrant signed by his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave for his removal from the Armidale gaol to that of Sydney; he was received into the gaol hospital on the 25th of July last, and he remained there till he died that morning; he had been in the hospital on several occasions previously. Mr. Marron, gaol dispenser, deposed that when admitted into the hospital deceased was suffering from great weakness and pains in his limbs, followed by periodic diarrhœa; Dr. James M'Nish, acting visiting surgeon, prescribed regularly for him, and his directions as to treatment, diet, &c., were carefully attended to. Dr. M'Nish gave corroborative evidence, and said that when admitted Dundally was suffering greatly from debility, evidencing a general breaking-up of the system; the cause of death had been exhaustion brought on by diarrhœa, a sequence to the debility referred to; he had every reason to believe that his instructions as to medicines and diet were carefully attended to. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

Alleged Ill-Treatment by Constables.—In our Saturday's impression (says the *Newcastle Herald*), we mentioned the death of a coloured man named Charles Hill, which occurred on the previous evening. On account of a report having been circulated that deceased had died from injuries inflicted on him by the police when he was being conveyed to the lockup, the coroner instituted an inquest. The police were acquitted of having in the slightest degree contributed to the man's death, and the verdict returned by the jury was to the effect that deceased died from falls he had received whilst under the influence of liquor.

Stolen Property.—It will be seen, by the report of police proceedings in another column, that the man apprehended on Monday week by constable Tippett has been committed to take his trial on two charges of house robbery. There remain yet in the hands of the police at Christ Church station-house other property, which there is every reason to believe has been stolen, consisting of trousers, vests, handkerchiefs, and socks; also an oval handglass, and a large meerschaum pipe. Persons having missed such property may perhaps identify their own among this lot.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The half-yearly tea and public meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association took place last evening in the New Temperance Hall, Mr. M. H. Stephen, the president of the association, in the chair, who in a very pertinent speech opened the business of the meeting, and called upon the secretary to read the report. The report commenced by referring in respectful and grateful terms to the advantage enjoyed by the countenance of the late Hon. John Fairfax, its first president, and up to the time of his decease one of the vice-presidents, in which office he has been succeeded by Mr. James R. Fairfax. It then passed on to notice the appointment by unanimous election of Mr. M. H. Stephen to the office of president, rendered vacant by the regretted resignation of Mr. J. Paxton, and mentioned other changes in the executive of the institution. In prosecution of its evangelistic work, the association have engaged the Victoria Theatre, in which they have commenced a Sunday evening service. The lease of the rooms in King-street lately occupied by the society having expired, the committee were under the necessity of looking for another house, which they found at No. 309, George-street. The committee had endeavoured to find a site on which to erect a house for themselves, but had failed to discover a site at once suitable and available. The overdraft at the bank had been liquidated, and the only liabilities now consist of sundry small items amounting in the whole to about £35, for which comparatively satisfactory condition thanks were due to the efforts of the late secretary, Mr. Murphy. One lecture of a series had been delivered, and arrangements had been made for a series to be given—one every fortnight. The Rev. George Sutherland had offered them a column of space in the *Witness*, a non-sectarian publication, for the benefit of the association, of which the committee would thankfully avail themselves. Arrangements have been made with a view to co-operating with Dr. Somerville and Mr. Vardy, who are expected shortly to visit Sydney in the prosecution of their evangelistic labours. The association numbers 350 members, or an increase of 36 during the last half-year. The report and the treasurer's statement were adopted *nem. con.* The meeting was addressed by Messrs. W. Clarke, D. Walker, and the Revs. J. Barnier and G. Lane; and several pieces of sacred music were very successfully rendered by a strong choir under the leadership of Mr. T. W. Craven, who also presided at the harmonium. A doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. G. Sutherland, about 10 o'clock.

Inquest at the Benevolent Asylum.—Yesterday forenoon the City Coroner held at the Benevolent Asylum, Pitt-street South, an inquest touching the cause of death of Amelia Godbeer. The first witness examined was George Godbeer, butcher, residing at 111, Clarence-street, who said that deceased was his wife; she was 23 years of age, and a native of Ireland; they had been married about 6½ years ago; they had been living apart during the last 3½ years; the reason for their separation was that she was given to habits of intemperance; he did not know how she had been managing for means of subsistence, as for some time back he had not been contributing to her support. Constable John Maguire said that, about twenty minutes past 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, he found deceased sitting on the kerb in Little Hay-street; she was very drunk; he arrested her, and conveyed her for a short distance; she told him that she was suffering from rheumatics; a truck was sent for from No. 2 station, and she was taken in it to the lockup; she was there charged, and placed in a cell, after a flask of brandy had been taken from her pocket; he did not again see her till he saw her dead in the cell; he had frequently seen her under the influence of drink during the last four weeks; she did not sustain any injury while under his care. Sergeant Allan M'Diarmid, in charge of the station on Sunday, said that he saw deceased three or four times after she had been locked up; on the first occasion she appeared to be asleep; at a later period of the day another woman was placed in the cell, making in all nine women; the size of the cell was 14 feet long by 12 feet wide, and between 10 and 11 feet high; between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon she appeared to be getting worse; she asked for a little rum, but he did not give it to her; there was plenty of bread and water in the cell, and at her request he sent out for some tea for her; she gave him 1s. for that purpose; she complained of being cold and of a pain across her chest; another rug and blanket were given her; previous to that she had three rugs under her and one over her; she asked him to give her some of the doctor's "horrors'" stuff, and he directed the constable to give her some; at 8 o'clock in the evening constable Sutherland said that she appeared to be getting better; but witness did not see her until about 10 o'clock, when, in answer to a knock of one of the prisoners at the cell-door, he went in and found that she was breathing very heavily, and appeared to be very bad; witness sent for Dr. Egan, who, on his arrival in about half-an-hour, found that she was dead. Dr. Egan, who had made a post-mortem examination, deposed that death had resulted from disease of the lungs, heart, and liver, accelerated by intemperance; and a verdict to that effect was returned by the jury.

New Lands Office District.—A supplement to yesterday's *Government Gazette* contains a proclamation by his Excellency the Governor, which, pursuant to the Lands Act Amendment Act of 1875, alters and varies the limit and area of the land district of Yass, and declares the district of Gunning to be a land district for all the purposes of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and of the Amending Act of 1875. The boundaries of each district are fully set forth in the proclamation. A schedule is also attached which specifies the lands which were conditionally purchased at the Land Office, Yass, but which now, owing to the division of the Yass district, are comprised within the new land office district of Gunning.

Meeting on the Flagstaff Hill.—Under the auspices of the Working Men's Defence Association a "monster" meeting of working men was called for last night on Flagstaff Hill. There were about 200 persons present. The addresses given by the speakers on this occasion were of the same character as those already delivered at like meetings; and the speakers themselves were those who have been alluded to as taking part in these open-air meetings. The speeches were condemnatory of the policy of the Parkes Administration with regard to immigration; and were strongly in favour of a protective policy; and an adequate representation of the working classes and their cause in Parliament.

Hercules Amateur Dramatic Society.—The annual dinner of this society took place at the Masonic Hall last night. About thirty members both of this and of kindred societies sat down to an excellent repast provided by Mr. Hook, of the Freemasons' Hotel. There was a lengthy list of toasts, which were duly honoured, and a satisfactory account was given by the secretary of the society, Mr. I. R. Cohen, of its progress. It appears that within the two years during which the society has been formed eight dramatic representations have been given, six of which have been for the benefit of public charities, and have resulted in handsome donations thereto.

Japanese Stationery.—Messrs. Turner and Henderson have sent to this office several specimens of Japanese stationery in the form of ornamental notepaper and menu cards, &c. The papers are prettily ornamented, some with patterns of bamboo stalks and leaves, others with flowers. The paper is of very good texture.

Balmain Band of Hope.—The fortnightly meeting of the Balmain Band of Hope was held on Monday evening, in the Congregational schoolroom. The attendance was large, the room being crowded to excess. The Rev. A. G. Fry occupied the chair. The young people rendered dialogues and recitations in a pleasing manner. Mr. M'Alpine gave an address, and Mr. J. H. Palmer a reading. During the evening a trio and duet were well given by some youthful members of the society. A verse of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

Attempted Suicide by an Immigrant from America.—The Yankee immigrant to whose deeds we alluded last week (says the *Southern Argus*) made an attempt to take away his life by cutting his throat on Friday night. We learn that his name is Alexander Boyce, and he engaged as shepherd to Mr. Davis, near Yass. He was found with his throat cut on Saturday morning, and upon information being given to the police, Dr. Perry at once went out and found two dreadful gashes in his throat. After they were stitched the unfortunate man said he had intended making away with his life, as he was so lonely out here in a strange place, and he regretted not having writing material, as it was his intention to write to his parents and tell them of his deed. He was conveyed into Yass and confined in the gaol.

New South Wales Rifle Association.—The council has issued the programme for the coming prize meeting of 1877, which appears in another column. The meeting is fixed to come off in the week ending the 13th October, and includes eighteen matches. The first noticeable change is in the sixth match—formerly the progressive—which has been altered from 5 shots at 500 and 600 yards, to 10 shots at 500 yards, with twenty-five prizes. The International has also been considerably altered; the number of competitors has been increased from five to eight men a-side, and the competition thrown open to all comers; the other conditions are such as should be carefully noted. Another noticeable change appears in the Aggregate Match (the 15th), which has been increased from £15 to £50 in amount, and from two to fifteen prizes in number. A similar change in the programme at Wimbledon has met with very great approval, and it is thought will meet with similar approval here. A new match appears in the 18th, being for honorary members only, which should secure a large entry, as for some time past a number of gentlemen in different parts of the colony have devoted considerable attention to rifle shooting. Particular attention is drawn to the 11th match, the only short-range match of the meeting, and open to all comers, which is for what are termed "Merchants' Prizes," the same being prizes in kind presented by merchants and business people in Sydney. The following are examples of the same class of prizes given in England:—A set of targets, a billiard-table, a grand piano, a quarter-cask of sherry, &c., &c. Competitors are directed to make themselves acquainted with the rules and brigade orders having reference to efficiency, and thereby prevent a repetition of unpleasantness such as occurred last year.

Sugar-growing in Northern Queensland.—A gentleman of great experience in sugar growing, who has lately been paying a visit to the plantations on the Mary River, writes us (*Bundaberg Mail*) on July 23, from Maryborough, that, on the whole, the crop is light and backward owing to the continued drought during the summer. From the same cause a kind of blight appeared on several of the plantations during the summer, especially on the ridges, giving the cane a yellow and unhealthy appearance; but since the subsequent rains it has nearly disappeared. Crushing is going on at the plantation belonging to Yengarie and at Messrs. Farquhar and Dunn's, whose juice is manufactured at Yengarie. A number of the other mills will also soon be at work on the stand-over cane; but after that is through they will likely have to wait some time for the ratoon and plant patches. The same gentleman reports the crops on the Herbert and Mackay are looking very well. There is no doubt that the unsettled state of the Polynesian labour question has had a deterring effect on the sugar industry: the planters are unanimous in their assertions that they would have to give up in the event of the stoppage of this labour. Had it not been for uncertainty on this head in all probability one or more mills would have been erected on the Burnett last season.

An Extraordinary Electioneering Rumour.—The following singular statement appears in the *Southern Argus* of Tuesday,—"Immediately upon it becoming known that the Government had been defeated, and that there was a likelihood of an early general election, a statement was industriously circulated to the effect that Goulburn was about to be turned upside down by the necessitated closing, very shortly, of some large business premises, unless by possibility a seat in the next Parliament could be secured for the head of the establishment, so as to give him the chance of obtaining a place in any new Ministry to be formed, or at all events sufficient political influence enabling him to tide over temporary difficulties. When the different candidates are announced, should a dissolution occur, the public will be capable of judging whether reliance may be placed on the assertion, for the truth of which we cannot vouch; but this much may at the present time be said, that although ordinarily no encouragement ought to be given to those who make politics a stepping-stone to personal welfare, it would be far better as a matter of expediency to give the person alluded to an opportunity of endeavouring to save the business he is connected with from collapsing, rather than to see many women and children who are dependent on the same for food, clothing, and lodging, reduced to a state of destitution brought on by their husbands, fathers, sons, and brothers being thrown out of employ through circumstances compelling the closing of the establishment referred to. It is earnestly to be hoped no business in Goulburn is in so critical a condition, but a few days will disclose the fact, and if there be one such let all animosities for once be thrown aside, so as to prevent a sad calamity falling upon the district."

A Curious Will Case in New Zealand.—The *New Zealand Herald* reports a rather curious action which was commenced in the Supreme Court, Christchurch, on July 30. Dr. Campbell, plaintiff; the executors of the late Mr. M'Kay, defendants. The plaintiff's evidence shows that he had attended Mr. M'Kay professionally at various times for three years prior to August 6, of 1876, when Mr. M'Kay died from heart disease. The day before his death Mr. M'Kay gave him a deposit note for £500, and a promissory-note, as parting gift, also a cheque for £550 to enable him to draw the money represented by the deposit note and promissory note. Mr. M'Kay knew at this time that he was in a dying state, and made a will the same day. There was no witness when Mr. M'Kay made him the gift. He filled in the cheque by Mr. M'Kay's request. Mr. M'Kay signed the cheque, and also endorsed the deposit note and promissory note. After Mr. M'Kay's death, plaintiff presented the cheque at the bank, but payment was refused on the ground that the signature was unlike. The executors under Mr. M'Kay's will refused to recognise the cheque, and Dr. Campbell now sues to recover the amount. The proprietress of the boarding-house where Mr. M'Kay lived, gave evidence that she was called into the sick room by Dr. Campbell, on the day the gift was made, to find Mr. M'Kay's cheque-book. At that time M'Kay was sitting up in bed smoothing the bed clothes to write, and Dr. Campbell said, "You have given me these papers, M'Kay!" The latter replied, "I have." Campbell then said, "But what about your mother and sisters?" when M'Kay replied, "Never mind them; they are all right." During this time no sum of money was mentioned. The evidence for the defence was to the effect that Mr. M'Kay was always a very hard man, and not at all likely to make a present of a large sum of money; that prior to his death he was more than once wandering in his mind; that old friends were refused permission by Dr. Campbell to see Mr. M'Kay while in bed; that he had several times said he had lost confidence in Dr. Campbell, and would like another doctor. After the conclusion of the evidence, counsel for defence asked for delay to enable him to amend the issues. On resuming, counsel for Dr. Campbell said, after what had transpired, he would ask the Court to enter a non-suit against his client, which, after some discussion, was done.

The Legal Aspect of the Torpedo as a Means of Defence.—The *Solicitor's Journal* publishes some interesting remarks on the position of neutrals and belligerents, as affected by the introduction of torpedoes as a means of harbour defence. The efficacy of such a protection depends of course upon the position of the torpedoes being kept secret from the enemy, and the Russians have accordingly issued regulations with the object of preventing this secrecy from being endangered in the admission of neutral vessels to the protected ports and in their departure therefrom. All such vessels are to be piloted through the line of torpedoes by a Russian crew, and the crews and passengers of these vessels must not watch the course taken, but must, it is presumed, remain below. Inasmuch, however, as these precautions would be obviously inadequate as long as the ships of the other belligerent remain in a position to watch the course taken by the Russian pilots, it is further announced that no neutral ship will be allowed to enter or leave the protected ports so long as any enemy's ships of war are in sight, and the Turks have been formally appealed to to retire their ships out of sight during such time as may be necessary for the removal of neutral ships. This demand is made, it is said, "in view of a state of affairs new in maritime warfare, and consequently not foreseen by international law;" and we have not yet learned what reply the Turks intend to make to it. It is not, however, easy to see what consideration is here offered to a belligerent for consenting thus to accommodate his conduct to a novelty in maritime warfare which operates wholly against himself and in favour of his enemy. If these torpedo rules of the Russians should prevent neutrals from entering or leaving Russian ports, unless the Turks assist to carry out the rules in the obliging manner expected of them, the effect as the writer we quote from justly remarks, will be that the Russian torpedoes will supply the place of a Turkish blockading squadron. But in that case so much the better for the Turks. If they can force their enemy to blockade his own ports in the attempt to protect them against Turkish ships of war, we know of no argument from the point of view of international right by which he can be fairly called upon to forego his advantage. The other belligerent has certainly no right to claim any such sacrifice; and as for neutrals they might as well insist on the raising of an ordinary blockade on the ground that it was prejudicial to neutral interests.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

Saturday, August 4.

While the Berry Ministry are in the full vigour of youth, with the strength which a great party fresh from the hustings gives them, they may survive a good many mistakes; but if an older Ministry had perpetrated the blunders which the last week's proceedings in Parliament have disclosed, they would very soon have been met with a vote compelling them to make way for more competent men. It became evident, during the railway discussion on Wednesday evening, and was still more so on Thursday, that the Ministers themselves did not know what they were asking their followers to vote for, and the latter must have begun to feel qualms when they discovered that the "direct" line to Oakleigh, which they had been blindly supporting, was one which even the Chief Secretary declared he would oppose if it was such a line as an independent member described, and which description the Government was afterwards compelled to acknowledge was literally correct. To make matters worse the Premier fell foul of the Engineer-in-Chief, whom he charged with wickedly plotting this line for the purpose of bringing obloquy on the Government proposals, and putting as much difficulty as possible in their way. The excited remarks of Mr. Berry were quite sufficient to indicate the sort of feeling with which Mr. Higinbotham was regarded by the Minister now at the head of his department and by his colleagues, and the obedient majority at the back of the Treasury benches appeared to sympathise with their leaders. On the next evening, however, the Commissioner of Railways had to hand in a letter received from Mr. Higinbotham, in which he pointed out—first, that he was not in the colony when the line in question was surveyed—that he had never been over the line, and was only acquainted with its route by examining it on a map; secondly, that he did not prepare the schedule for the line included in the Government bill, and that he was not consulted at any time or in any way about it; and, third, that he gave no instructions for marking out the line, was not consulted about marking it out, and did not even know that it had been done until his attention was called to the statements made by the Chief Secretary in the Assembly, as reported in the *Argus*. Attached to this letter was a memo. from Mr. Robert Watson, the engineer of the Gippsland line (under Mr. Higinbotham), stating that he had received verbal instructions from the Commissioner for Railways, conveyed to him by Mr. Ford (one of his assistants) to get the line set out, which he instructed one of the officers of the department to do, and only casually mentioned the matter to Mr. Higinbotham without receiving from him any instructions or suggestions. This revelation of the state of matters in the department has created no little sensation outside. Here is the political head in personal communication with an officer of the third grade in his department on the subject of a costly railway scheme, which is being pushed through Parliament in spite of public remonstrances. The professional chief is utterly ignored; and when it is discovered that neither the Minister of Railways himself, nor the Premier, nor, in fact, any of the Ministers, know where this line goes, and only became acquainted with it through the accident of an independent member taking upon himself the trouble of a personal inspection, an attempt is made to shift the responsibility of the objectionable project on to the shoulders of the gentleman whose advice should have been, but never has been, sought. Mr. Woods is himself an engineer, although he never filled any but subordinate positions. Like many men of his class, however, he has confidence enough in his own professional ability and discernment to tempt him into dangerous ways of his own devising, instead of recognizing what everybody else regards as the superior and far safer professional judgment of his Engineer-in-chief. He may, and doubtless will, accomplish some valuable reforms in the administration of his department, but when his vigour becomes recklessness, and he dashes on impatient of restraint, however wholesome, he o'erleaps the mark and tumbles headlong into the mire. A fresh line is now being set out, and the whole matter must be reconsidered by the House on Tuesday.

The Treasurer has intimated that he will make his financial statement in the Assembly on Thursday next. The greater part of the Estimates are already in the hands of hon. members, so that the way is somewhat cleared for the more interesting disclosures which Mr. Berry will have to make, involving the theoretical policy of the Government and the practical interests of trade and manufactures. That the Treasurer and the Cabinet find unforeseen difficulties in the way of their tariff amendment is pretty evident from the fact that the Budget speech has been delayed some three weeks beyond the time at which it was to have been made, and it must, in the very nature of things, be very perplexing for a Treasurer to sit in judgment on his own tariff, while he has to satisfy, on the one hand, the expectations raised of a remission of imposts to the amount of a quarter of a million annually, and, on the other hand, the demands of employers of labour, who are encouraged to expect the levying of new or increased import duties, for their especial benefit. Here, for example, is a firm insisting on twenty per cent. duties on the goods they manufacture, because, forsooth, they have been so successful without the twenty per cent., as to create employment for 150 persons; while another establishment demands a similar duty on the articles they are attempting to manufacture, for the very opposite reason, namely, because they cannot create employment for any large number of persons, unless the State steps in to make the article unnaturally and, but for them, unnecessarily dear. Then there are the cork-makers. A small back parlour would hold the entire fraternity. They want the corks to be made dearer for their encouragement, while the brewers, the wine merchants, the bottlers, the druggists, &c., &c., protest against having to pay fifty per cent. more for this largely used article than they would do if the market were not interfered with. So also with the bootmakers. They ask for the exclusion from the tariff of wooden lasts, rivets, calfskins, and other articles which constitute part of their raw material and trade appliances, but the curriers forthwith rush up to the Treasurer and demand protection against the importation of foreign skins of any kind, and we may yet have the bark strippers demanding protection against the importers of foreign wattle bark. There is contention and strife even over those enchanting embodiments of tender sentiment which crowd the windows of the stationers and fancy goods' dealers in the month of February. Mr. Berry is bent upon a 20 per cent. tax upon love-making, while the importers of the lovers' "raw material" insist that the legitimate valentine is altogether beyond the capacity of colonial industry, and should therefore be imported free. How all these clamorous people are to be pacified, and how to frame a tariff which shall accomplish the desired ends with any degree of consistency and uniformity of principle, must be Mr. Berry's present difficulty, and the public will be looking with some curiosity for the disclosure of the grand secret of how he proposes to do it.

The Elections and Qualifications Committee of the Legislative Assembly have had to decide what constitutes that politically-tabooed character, the "Minister of Religion," whom our Constitution Act disqualifies from occupying a seat in Parliament. The first case submitted to the committee was that of a Congregationalist who gave up his pulpit a few months ago, but continued to perform clerical functions, having married and buried up to within a few days of the time when he determined to adopt politics as a pursuit, instead of preaching; and, although it was proved incontestably that this gentleman had not forfeited his status as a "minister" until after the nomination day, the committee declared him qualified to hold the seat to which he had been elected. The second member put upon his trial for being a "minister of religion," was, however, a "horse of a different colour." He was some ten years ago a "priest" of the Church of England, but he was confessedly out of his element, and resigned. Like other better men—and perhaps worse—who have left the pulpit for politics, he got elected to the Assembly, and sat in it for some time. His career since has been chequered, but in all its phases very unclerical. Nevertheless, his unsuccessful rival at the recent election challenged his right to sit on the ground that he was still a "minister," because "once a priest always a priest" in the eyes of his Church, and because his resignation had not therefore divested him of his ministerial character. If a common-sense construction might be put upon the wording of the Act, the ordinary lay mind would certainly decide that the first case came within its meaning, for if the sitting member had failed to attain the object of his ambition at the general election, he would probably have endeavoured to resume his full clerical functions, and there was obviously nothing to prevent his doing so, and yet the committee declare that he was not a minister. While as to the second case, the member petitioned against had absolutely severed his connexion with his Church long ago, and had no more chance of being restored to a pulpit than he had of being appointed to the command of the Cerberus: but the committee, nevertheless, have decided that he is a minister, and therefore disqualified. The purpose of the Act was doubtless that of preventing any man from exercising the combined functions of legislator and clergyman at the same time. If the words "officiating minister" had been used, the case would have been clearer, although even without this expressed qualification there can be no question that the person intended to be excluded from the House was the "practising parson," as Dr. Macartney, the unseated member, put it to the committee. At first it was determined by some of the partizans of the Government to move the House to disagree with the finding of the committee, but the Ministry deemed it more prudent to acquiesce. They have, however, very properly determined to bring in a short bill to prevent such absurdities being successful in future in unseating members. The intended Act cannot, of course, be made retrospective; but, as is expected, the Committee refused to give the seat to the rival candidate, the Government hope to get this short bill through the House in time to give Dr. Macartney another chance of securing it. This little stratagem, however, may be defeated by the bill being delayed in the Upper House.

This last-mentioned decision has suggested a pregnant question. Assuming that the Episcopalian "experts" called before the committee were right in their interpretation of the ecclesiastical law which renders the priest's office indelible—something of which the possessor cannot divest himself except by some kind of solemnity equivalent to that which marked his entrance into what are called "holy orders"—are the civil rights of such a person to be forfeited on account of the peculiarity of his relations to a Church which in this colony is but a voluntary association? If this is recognised as a sound interpretation of Parliamentary or Constitutional law, it is obviously desirable that it should be changed as soon as possible. Opinions vary, of course, as to the advantage or otherwise of securing a seat for Dr. Macartney personally; but the question has a much wider aspect.

We are often amused at the affected dignity of some member of the Assembly whose feelings find vent in a pretended contempt for the writers in the public Press who may have been rather hard upon him. These touchy gentlemen, however, are generally those who, under the cover of Parliamentary privilege, can indulge in charges or insinuations which they know it would not be safe for them to utter in any other place than "the House." Nobody, however, suspected the irrepressible David Gaunson of being thinskinned until the other evening, when he appealed to the Chief Secretary for protection because the *Argus* had somewhat misquoted, as he alleged, something that he had said in an attack upon the Hobson's Bay Railway Company, and another journal had called him a "legislative larrikin." Mr. Gaunson had arrived at the conviction that the Press had adopted a most licentious mode of writing of members of Parliament, and that the proper course would be to find out the writers and reward them according to their deserts. Of course the hon. member got it next day tenfold stronger than before from the journal which had so audaciously larrikinised him. The more serious incident, however, which arose out of this little affair was that the Chief Secretary gave expression to language which must have been either unguarded or else prompted by the soreness under which at the time he may have been smarting on account of the railway blunders which had brought him and his colleagues into such a mess. Mr. Berry said that "the way in which hon. members were spoken of by some of the Melbourne journals was disgraceful. The *Argus* stood pre-eminent for its abusive and libellous remarks, and if they were repeated it would be the duty of the House to repress them in a manner which would be effective. He trusted the writers would now take warning, and understand that they must speak of members of Parliament in a proper manner." To this the *Argus* replies in a bold but dignified leader.

The great religious movement which has been going on in Melbourne for the last month, as the result of the visit of the Rev. Dr. Somerville, from Glasgow, has not yet subsided, although the personal labours of the rev. doctor have ceased here for the present, and he is now devoting himself with the like remarkable success to Ballarat and other towns. "Revivals of religion" are often discountenanced because many people have a dislike for the name. Hence the occasional efforts that are made in and around Melbourne for stirring the sluggish waters of our religious life are seldom called revivals. The Episcopalians and Presbyterians who have been their chief promoters give them other names less likely to offend the prejudices of the average churchgoers. By whatsoever names these movements may be called, however, there is, if we go into the very heart of them, abundant evidence of much good being effected—men's lives rendered purer and fairer, past wrong-doing being voluntarily righted, and truth and righteousness promoted—that "righteousness" which "exalteth a nation." The tree which bears such fruits as these must be pronounced good. The late—or rather present—movement has been conducted under a "United Evangelistic Committee," and Thursday last was by them set apart as a day of special prayer for our young men. Large gatherings thronged the buildings in which the religious services were conducted morning, noon, and evening, in the city as well as in some of the suburbs.

We have generally a desire, and a very proper one, to resist, or at all events to postpone as long as we can, the introduction among us of some of the old world institutions for remedying the evils occasioned by pauperism and vice. This popular sentiment has been specially adverse to the establishment of a foundling hospital whenever such a project has been mooted. Now, however, we are likely to have a very good imitation of this tabooed institution if its founders are successful, and they are composed of the sort of persons who usually accomplish any purpose they resolutely take in hand. The committee of ladies who have taken the matter up include the Hon. Mrs. Bright (daughter of the late Lord Canterbury), Mrs. J. G. Francis, Mrs. Nankivell, Mrs. Clarke, and others of the leaders of our female society. The professed objects of the promoters are the prevention of infanticide and the rescuing of mothers of illegitimate children from further degradation. The latter portion of this programme is that in which it differs from a European foundling institution, and constitutes it a charity. By looking well after the mothers, the committee hope to accomplish the double object of encouraging them to regain their social position, and at the same time making them contribute to the rearing of their offspring in the asylum, and thereby and by other auxiliary means rendering it self-supporting. In the meantime, however, money is wanted for obtaining the required land and building, and an appeal has been made to the Chief Secretary for Government assistance.

The fact of Mr. Turner's election for Northumberland by so large a majority, coupled with the other fact that the elected is a pronounced protectionist, furnishes some excuse for the pæans which have arisen from the organs of that party in Victoria; but it is satisfactory to find it stated in Sydney that although it was a class victory, the adoption of a supposed working man by working men, the choice was not materially influenced by the particular views held by Mr. Turner on the subject of free trade and protection. In some of our mining districts a man thoroughly identified with that interest, and a recognized advocate of the miners' views, may defy all opponents, and, although protection has such a hold on the working classes, even the miners, there are instances in which that question has been entirely subordinated to the one of the identification of the candidate with the special interests of the class.

Alleged Murder on the High Seas.—The *Hobart Town Mercury* gives the following particulars of the case against Captain Griffiths, of the whaling barque Onward, a brief notice of which has appeared in our telegraphic column:—George Griffiths, captain of the Sydney whaling barque Onward, was placed in the dock of the City Police Court on Wednesday and Monday last on a charge of shooting John Black, a sailor, at sea, on July 4th. The evidence disclosed that in consequence of insubordination on the part of twelve members of the crew, including the deceased, the captain, on July 2nd, had them fastened down in the forecastle. The scuttle was secured by means of the main hatch and a chain. On the date in question the men used threatening language, were mutinous, and had broken the bulkhead, through which they might have got on deck. The mutineers had cut a small hole for the purpose of observing what went on on deck, which the captain at about 4 o'clock filled with shavings. The deceased then ascended the ladder, and just as he arrived at the top of it the captain discharged an Enfield rifle which he had in his hands. The bullet penetrated through the main hatch, and entered the breast of Black, who died from the effects. After hearing yesterday the evidence of five witnesses, the Hon. Mr. Giblin (who appeared for the accused) made an excellent speech in his defence, contending that the case was one of excusable homicide. The Bench considered that, however applicable his remarks might be to a jury, the Court had but one duty—a *prima-facie* case had been made out, and they had therefore to commit the accused for trial. Bail, in two sureties of £500 each, was offered and accepted for the appearance of Captain Griffiths on his trial.

NEW ZEALAND.

We continue extracts from files received to the 1st August.

On the 30th July a conference of ministers was held in Knox Church, Dunedin, for the purpose of considering the religious clauses in the new Education Bill. The Rev. Dr. Stuart was in the chair, and there were about eighteen ministers present. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, and suggested that the Government proposal be accepted. This having been seconded, Archdeacon Edwards moved as an amendment, "That ministers of religion or persons authorised by them should be permitted to give religious instruction in schools during school hours." Mr. Fitchett seconded the amendment, and the Rev. Mr. Lewis moved, as a further amendment, "That this country thankfully accepts the provision made by the Government for giving the schools Bible reading and prayer, and asks in addition what is stated in Archdeacon Edwards's amendment." A motion for an adjournment, in order to invite Roman Catholic and Jewish ministers, was rejected by a large majority. The Ven. Archdeacon's amendment was rejected by 11 to 4, and on the motion of the Rev. J. J. Lewis being put, there voted 7 for, and a like number against it, the chairman voting with the noes. Mr. Davies' motion was then put in the following form, and was carried by a large majority:—"That whereas (1) there are very diverse opinions concerning religious instruction in the schools, (2) the purely denominationalism system would irritate and purely secular system would shock the general public; (3) the proposed compromise runs closely along the lines already pursued by the chief provinces; (4) this meeting deems it desirable to accept the Government compromise." The following petition to both Houses of Parliament has been signed by almost every householder in the Clutha district:—"That your petitioners, recognising the importance of children acquiring at a certain age a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, earnestly pray that, in any Education Bill which may be under the consideration of your honorable Houses for the colony of New Zealand, the fullest provision be made for the daily reading of the Bible in the Public schools as the first part of the ordinary course of instruction, even if such reading must be given without note or comment."

In the Supreme Court at Wellington, before Judge Richmond and a special jury, the case of Harrison v. Palmer, chief officer of the Union Bank, was concluded. The plaintiffs are runholders in Poverty Bay, and alleged that they made a contract with the local manager at Gisborne for an advance of £3000, on security of a mortgage of leases of their three runs in the district. In faith of this arrangement plaintiffs bought out a former partner, the payment to him being part cash and two bills of £800 each, and it was contended by counsel for plaintiffs that one of these bills was dishonoured because defendant refused to carry out the contract made with the local manager for £3000 advance. Counsel for defendant contended that a material portion of the promised securities had not been given, namely, a lien over 6000 sheep. An advance of £1500 had been made by discounting plaintiffs' promissory notes, but the bank refused further accommodation. The memo. on which the contract was based had been destroyed by the local manager, and there was no documentary evidence in proof of what it contained. The plaintiffs swore that no mention was made of the lien on the sheep in the said memo. The local manager believed there was such mention. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiffs on all the issues with £600 damages. Certain legal questions will be argued in Banco. Solicitors for plaintiffs, Mr. Travers and Mr. Chapman; for defendant, Mr. M'Cormick (Auckland) and Mr. George Harper (Christchurch). The trial lasted two days.

The strike in Christchurch has caused considerable surprise in the boot trade at Dunedin, where houses pay full wages, hold their own in the market outside the province, and, with the exception of one factory in which the management has not been of the best, have had their operations limited only by want of factory accommodation.

Last week Mr. Bradshaw received applications for 9500 shares in the Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The number of shares applied for in Dunedin is 70,000.

The hare killed at the coursing match in Auckland, on Wednesday, the 25th July, by Mr. Abbott's greyhound Flying Cloud, was presented by Mr. J. S. Buckland to Mr. E. Perkins, who was on the ground at the time puss was caught. Mr. Perkins intends having the animal stuffed and placed in a glass case as a memento of the first hare killed in the first public coursing match held in the Auckland provincial district.

Mr. Reuben Newbigen, settler, living at Waitara, and of some means, had been missing since last Thursday. An active search was made, and his body was found in the Waitara River, just above the bridge.

A man has been committed for trial at Dunedin, for the manslaughter of his wife. The evidence in the case disclosed gross illusage. She bore marks which showed that not long prior to her death she had been punished on the breast and shoulders, kicked on the leg, hit on the nose, and punched with great violence on the head, the blows on the head causing her death.

A dreadful accident is reported at Tairua. The *N. Z. Herald* reports that the victim is a young man, of twenty-seven years of age, named William Gamble, who for several past has been a resident in the district. He was in the employment of Mr. Burgess, sub-contractor for the supply of logs to the sawmill, and at the time when he met his death he was engaged, with a mate named Walsh, cross-cutting a log. Some men were felling a tree some distance up the side of the range above the deceased, and by some untoward accident they set loose a heavy boulder, which rolled down the incline with great velocity. It struck Gamble full in the chest, throwing him backwards, and crushing his chest and skull, and causing instant death. Walsh escaped uninjured, but his escape was an extremely narrow one.

Some Circumstances connected with a Divorce Case in Tasmania.—Our readers (says the *Hobart Town Mercury*) may remember that in August of last year a divorce suit was instituted in the Supreme Court by a builder named William Messiter against his wife, Amy Messiter, on the ground of adultery with a man named James Gray, a resident of Burnett-street, who was made co-respondent in the action. Three days before the day fixed for the trial of the case Messiter died suddenly, and the divorce proceedings were stayed in consequence. Since then nothing further has been heard of the case until a few days since, when an action was entered by Mr. D. H. Crisp, solicitor, in the Small Debts jurisdiction of the Supreme Court against William Smith and Ralph Patterson, Messiter's executors, for the recovery of £37, law expenses incurred by Mrs. Messiter in defending the divorce suit. The evidence adduced certainly disclosed a sad and disgraceful state of affairs. The whole case turned upon the question as to whether or not the wife had been guilty of the alleged crime; if she had done so, the husband's executors could not be justly charged with expenses contracted by a guilty woman in attempting to defend herself. This necessitated the taking of evidence to prove or disprove the allegations of adultery. Mrs. Messiter, in her evidence, denied improper intimacy between her and Gray, and made a statement of revolting cruelties of which she said her late husband had been guilty of towards her, such as gouging one of her eyes out with a stick, kicking her in the back till she bled at the mouth, locking her up in an empty room without food, and stripping her to a state of nudity in the presence of her grown-up stepsons. On the part of the defendants two constables were examined. The man Gray was also examined, and the statements he made, coupled with the manner in which he gave his evidence, made his conduct in the witness-box one of the most discreditable exhibitions we have ever witnessed in a Court of law. A document was produced in Court entirely in his handwriting, and signed and witnessed in the presence of Messiter and two constables, in which he admitted his guilt without threat or inducement having been held out to him. He admitted in Court that he had written the confession, but he persisted in stating that it was because he was afraid of Messiter doing some bodily harm that he made the confession, which he now asserted was false. When pressed by the counsel for the defence, he stated that he had been cohabiting with Mrs. Messiter ever since her husband's death. The demeanor of the witness during the whole of his examination, and his assertions, self-contradictions, and frequent attempts at prevarication, were such as to provoke the comments of the Chief Justice in summing up, and his Honor very aptly asked "if it were possible that a man should be such a contemptible poltroon as that man Gray represented himself to be!" The jury, however, showed what value they placed on the testimony of this man by returning a verdict, after two or three minutes' consultation, in favour of the defendant.

Fatal Result of a Foolish Act.—A young man, who would persist in upsetting a boat for the purpose of ducking two unwilling companions (being himself a good swimmer), paid a fearful penalty for his practical joke. A New Zealand journal reports that three young men, working at Bagnall's bush, near Hikutaia, River Thames, were returning in their dingy from the latter place to their hut on the river bank on Sunday afternoon, after partaking of some refreshment at Hikutaia, when one of their number, named John Macky, foolishly attempted, in a playful manner, to capsize the boat, although remonstrated with by his companions. He was a good swimmer, and his mates paid little attention to him beyond endeavouring to dissuade him from persisting in his foolish conduct, but at last he succeeded in turning the boat over. The tide was ebb at the time and the accident occurred only about fifteen yards from the river bank, and not far from the hut where the bushmen live. Whilst the two were getting the boat ashore and righting her, Macky swam out, as he said, to secure the paddles. His mates called to him to return, but he took no notice, and immediately afterwards he disappeared. The two men, Thomas M'Quillan and D. Lynch, were very diligent in their efforts to recover the body, but they were unsuccessful up to late in the afternoon, when they came on to town to report the sad occurrence to the police. Deceased was a fine young man, and a general favourite with his fellow-workmen in the bush.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB SPRING MEETING.

The following entries were posted at Tattersall's yesterday:—

First Day, Saturday, September 1st.

HURDLE RACE—2½ miles.

Mr. H. Herbert's b m Merry May, 4 years
——— b g Clarence, aged
W. E. Royd's b g Forester, aged
C. York's b g Yellow Jack, aged
Hon. Jas. White's b g Goulburn, 6 years
Hon. E. K. Cox's b g Lucifer, aged
Mr. T. J. Fitzgerald's b g Standard, aged
J. Hale's b g Mustang, aged
S. Harding's br or b g Beacon, aged
——— ch g Blondin, 6 years
G. Hill, jun.'s, b g Jack Spring, aged
M'Ewen's br g Fearnaught, aged
D. S. Wallace's b h Ramornie, aged.

TRIAL STAKES—1½ mile.

Mr. G. Osborne's b c Crusader, 3 years
Charles Edward's b h Rangatira, 4 years
Hon. James White's bl c Tarquin, 3 years
Mr. H. Herbert's b f Mileta, 3 years
Dr. Bowker's b f Black Swan, 3 years
Mr. R. Rouse's ch f Colima, 3 years
E. De Mestre's b m, by Young Trumpeter—Montana, 4 years
A. Town's br c The Rake, 3 years
——— br c Cap-a-pie, 3 years
J. Silberberg's br c Woodlands, 3 years
John Tait's br c Strathearn, 3 years
——— b c Amendment, 3 years
S. Harding's b h Drum Major, 5 years
J. South's b f Expectation, 3 years
Sir Hercules Robinson's b c Lorton, 3 years
Mr. C. T. Roberts' b f Tiara, 3 years.

SPRING STAKES—1½ mile.

Mr. C. B. Fisher's br h Robinson Crusoe, 4 years
——— ch c Rawdon, 3 years
W. J. Dangar's ch m Signora, 4 years
J. Moore's br c Excelsior, 3 years
G. Hill, jun's, b h Malta, 5 years
Sir Hercules Robinson's br f Habena, 3 years
——— b c Viscount, 3 years
Mr. T. Ivory's b f Giovanni, 3 years
——— b g Fernhill, 4 years

EPSOM HANDICAP—1 mile.

Mr. C. Edwards' b h Rangatira, 4 years
C. B. Fisher's b h The Painter, 5 years
——— b h The Deacon, 4 years
Hon. James White's b or br f Formosa, 3 years
Mr. W. J. Dangar's ch m Signora, 4 years
Charles Durham's br m Apology, 4 years
H. Herbert's ch m La Rose, 5 years
W. E. Royd's b g Forrester, aged
E. De Mestre's b h A. T., 6 years
——— b m by Young Trumpeter—Montana, 4 years
R. Read's b c Jack o' Trumps, 3 years
S. W. Knight's b g Bowstring, 5 years
G. Matthews's b or g h Epsom, 4 years
W. Ahern's b h Geelong, 6 years
W. Kite's br h Dockwood, 5 years
J. Silberberg's br c Woodlands, 3 years
E. Readford's ch f Zyrina, 3 years
J. Tait's b f Moira, 3 years
T. Lee's br h Ringwood, 5 years
John Mayo's ch h Janitor, 5 years
J. Rochester's br g Partisan, aged
S. Harding's ch g Lothair, aged
A. Loder's b h The Cardinal, 4 years
J. S. Smith's br m Ino, 4 years
G. Hill's jun. b h Malta, 5 years
Sir H. Robinson's bl h Tocal, 4 years
——— b c Viscount, 3 years
Mr. J. Williams' b m Louisiana, aged
G. Hill, jun.'s br g Coventry, aged
W. F. Buchanan's b h The Star, 3 years
T. Ivory's ch m Miss Phœbe, 5 years
——— b f Giovanna, 3 years
W. C. Freeman's b h Laertes, 5 years
B. Richards' b m Eva, 4 years.

Second Day, Tuesday, September 4.

THE SHORTS—⅞ mile.

Mr. C. Edwards' b h Rangatira, 4 years
W. J. Dangar's ch m Signora, 4 years
C. Durham's b m Apology, 4 years
W. Lodge's ch g Wombo, aged
C. B. Fisher's ch c Rawdon, 3 years
A. Town's br c The Rake, 3 years
T. J. Fitzgerald's b g Standard, aged
R. J. Read's b c Jack o' Trumps, 3 years
S. W. Knight's b g Bowstring, 5 years
——— ch c Martguard, 4 years
G. Matthews's b or g h Epsom, 4 years
W. Ahern's b h Geelong, 6 years
J. Silberberg's br c Woodlands, 3 years
E. Readford's ch h Flatcatcher, 5 years
J. Moore's br c Excelsior, 3 years
J. Rochester's br g Partisan, aged
S. Harding's ch g Lothair, aged
A. Loder's b h The Cardinal, 4 years
T. S. Smith's ch c Athlete, 3 years
J. S. Smith's b m Ino, 4 years
Sir H. Robinson's bl f Habena, 3 years
——— b c Viscount, 3 years
Mr. J. Williams's b m Louisiana, aged
D. S. Wallace's b h Ramornie, aged
W. F. Buchanan's b h The Star, 3 years
C. T. Roberts's br f Tiara, 4 years
T. Ivory's b c The Judge, 4 years
——— b g Cornstalk, 4 years
B. Richards's br m Eva, 4 years.

THE SPRING MAIDEN STAKES—1½ mile.

Mr. E. Readford's ch f Zyrina, 3 years
J. Silberberg's br c Woodlands, 3 years
J. Moore's b g Samson, 3 years
T. Ivory's b f, by Yattendon—Lady, 3 years
A. Loder's b c The Dean, 3 years
A. Town's br c The Rake, 3 years
Hon. James White's bl c Tarquin, 3 years
Mr. G. Osborne's b c Crusader, 3 years
C. Durham's b f Ethel, 3 years
H. Herbert's b f Mileta, 3 years
Dr. Bowker's bl f Black Swan, 3 years
Mr. E. De Mestre's b m by Young Trumpeter—Montana, 4 years
A. Towns's b c Cap-a-Pie, 3 years
S. W. Knight's b c Ingomar, 3 years
J. T. Tait's br c Strathearn, 3 years
——— b c Amendment, 3 years
J. S. Smith's b f Expectation, 3 years
Sir H. Robinson's b c Lorton, 3 years
Mr. C. T. Roberts's br f Tiara.

THE SELLING PLATE—1½ mile.

Mr. W. Lodge's ch g Wombo, £50, aged
H. Herbert's ch m La Rose, £50, 5 years
——— br g Clarence, £50, aged
R. Rouse's ch f Colima, £150, 3 years
G. Rogers's ch g Monarch, £50, 5 years
M. Fennelly's b c Mikado, £100, 3 years
T. J. Fitzgerald's b g Standard, £75, aged
S. W. Knight's b g Bowstring, £50, 5 years
G. Matthew's br or g h Epsom, 4 years
W. Ahern's b h Geelong, 6 years
C. Durham's b g Slow Boy, £50, aged
E. Readford's ch h Flatcatcher, £50, 5 years
J. S. Hughes' b f May, £150, 3 years
A. C. Cornwall's bl m Kitty, £50, 4 years
A. Loder's b h The Cardinal, £100, 4 years
Sir H. Robinson's b c Viscount, £50, 3 years
Mr. G. Hill, jun.'s br g Coventry, £50, aged
T. Ivory's br g Wrangler, £50, aged
——— b c The Judge, £50, 4 years
——— b g Cornstalk, £50, 4 years.

SQUATTERS' STAKES—1½ mile.

Hon. J. White's b or br f Formosa, 3 years
Mr. H. Herbert's b f Mileta, 3 years
Dr. Bowker's bl f Black Swan, 3 years
Mr. R. Rouse's ch f Colima, 3 years
A. Town's br c The Rake, 3 years
E. de Mestre's b m by Young Trumpeter—Montana, 4 years
G. Matthews's b or g h Epsom, 4 years
A. Town's br c Cap-a-pie, 3 years
J. Silberberg's br c Woodlands, 3 years
J. Tait's br c Strathearn, 3 years
——— b f Moira, 3 years
S. Harding's b h Drum Major, 5 years
Sir H. Robinson's b c Lorton, 3 years
Mr. C. T. Roberts's br f Tiara, 3 years
B. Richards's br m Eva, 4 years

Third Day, Thursday, September 6.

FREE HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Mr. T. Mooney's br g Belmore, 6 years
C. B. Fisher's b h The Painter, 5 years
——— b h The Deacon, 4 years
Hon. James White's blk c Tarquin, 3 years
Mr. W. J. Dangar's ch m Signora, 4 years
Mr. Charles Durham's br m Apology, 4 years
W. Lodge's ch g Wombo, aged
Dr. Bowker's blk h Sir Solomon, aged
Mr. E. De Mestre's b h Timothy, 5 years
——— b h A. T., 6 years
C. B. Fisher's ch c Rawdon, 3 years
M. Fennelly's b c Mikado, 3 years
T. J. Fitzgerald's b g Standard, aged
R. Read's b c Jack of Trumps, 3 years
S. Knight's b g Bowstring, 5 years
George Matthews' br h Epsom, 4 years
W. Ahern's b h Geelong, 6 years
W. Kite's b h Dockwood, 5 years
J. Silberberg's b c Woodlands, 3 years
E. Readford's ch f Zyrina, 3 years
——— ch h Flatcatcher, 5 years
J. Tait's br c Strathearn, 3 years
——— b f Moira, 3 years
——— b c Amendment, 3 years
J. Moore's b c Excelsior, 3 years
J. Mayo's ch h Janitor, 5 years
S. Harding's ch g Lothair, aged
J. S. Hughes's blk g The King, aged
——— b f May, 3 years
A. Loder's b h The Cardinal, 4 years
J. H. Smith's ch c Athlete, 3 years
J. S. Smith's b m Ino, 4 years
Sir H. Robinson's blk f Habena, 3 years
——— b c Viscount, 3 years
Mr. J. Williams's b m Louisiana, aged
D. S. Wallace's b h Ramornie, aged
W. Buchanan's b h The Star, 3 years
T. Ivory's ch m Miss Phœbe, 5 years
——— br g Wrangler, aged
W. J. Freeman's b h Laertes, 5 years
B. Richards's br m Eva, 4 years.

THE CRAVEN PLATE—2 miles.

Mr. R. Rouse's ch f Colima, 3 years
——— b m Viva, aged
C. B. Fisher's b h Robinson Crusoe, 4 years
A. Loder's br c The Dean, 3 years
T. Ivory's b h Fernhill, 4 years.

THE PRESIDENT'S HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Mr. C. Edwards's b h Rangatira, 4 years
C. B. Fisher's b h The Deacon, 4 years
R. Rouse's b m Dilemma, 4 years
E. De Mestre's b m, by Young Trumpeter, 4 years
A. Cornwell's blk m Kitty, 4 years
J. S. Smith's br m Ino, 4 years
Sir H. Robinson's blk h Tocal, 4 years
Mr. T. Ivory's b h Fernhill, 4 years
B. Richards's br m Eva, 4 years.

THE SYDNEY HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Mr. G. Osborne's b c Crusader, 3 years
C. B. Fisher's br h The Painter, 5 years
——— b f The Deacon, 4 years
H. Herbert's b h Priam, aged
Dr. Bowker's blk h Sir Solomon, aged
Mr. W. E. Royd's b g Forester, aged
E. De Mestre's b h Timothy, 5 years
——— b h A. T., 6 years
W. Kite's b g Woolstone, 5 years
J. Silberberg's br c Woodlands, 3 years
E. Readford's ch f Zyrina
J. Tait's b c Amendment, 3 years
W. J. Dangar's ch m Signora, 4 years
Thomas Lee's br h Ringwood, 5 years
John Mayo's ch h Janitor, 5 years
S. Harding's b h Drum Major, 5 years
J. S. Hughes's blk g The King, aged
A. Loder's br c The Dean, 3 years
Sir H. Robinson's blk h Tocal, 4 years
——— b c Lorton, 3 years
M. G. Hall, jun.'s, br g Coventry, aged
T. Ivory's ch m Miss Phœbe, 5 years
W. C. Freeman's b h Laertes, 5 years.

Fourth Day.—Saturday, September 8

THE MEMBERS' HANDICAP—1 mile.

Mr. G. Osborne's b c Crusader, 3 years
C. Edwards' ch c Royalty, 3 years
Hon. James White's bl c Tarquin, 3 years
——— b or br f Formosa, 3 years
Mr. W. C. Durham's b f Ethel, 3 years
H. Herbert's b f Mileta, 3 years
Dr. Bowker's bl f Black Swan, 3 years
Mr. C. B. Fisher's ch c Rawdon, 3 years
A. Town's br c The Rake, 3 years
——— br c Cap-a-pie, 3 years
M. Fennelly's b c Mikado, 3 years
R. Read's b c Jack o' Trumps, 3 years
J. Silberberg's br c Woodlands, 3 years
E. Readford's ch f Zyrina, 3 years
J. Tait's b c Strathearn, 3 years
——— b f Moira, 3 years
J. Moore's br c Excelsior, 3 years
J. S. Hughes' b f May, 3 years
A. Loder's br c The Dean, 3 years
——— bl c Black Eagle, 3 years
T. H. Smith's ch c Athlete, 3 years
J. S. Smith's b f Expectation, 3 years
Sir H. Robinson's b c Viscount, 3 years
——— b c Lorton, 3 years
Mr. C. T. Roberts' b f Tiara, 3 years
T. Ivory's b f Giovanni, 3 years.

WAVERLEY HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Mr. C. Edwards' b h Rangatira, 4 years
C. B. Fisher's br h The Painter, 5 years
——— b h The Deacon, 4 years
H. Herbert's b h Priam, aged
Dr. Bowker's bl h Sir Solomon, aged
Mr. R. Rouse's b m Dilemma, 4 years
E. De Mestre's b h Timothy, 5 years
——— b h A. T., 6 years
——— b m by Young Trumpeter—Montana, 4 years
G. Matthews' br or g h Epsom, 4 years
W. Kite's b g Woolstone, 5 years
J. Tait's b c Amendment, 3 years
Thomas Lee's br h Ringwood, 5 years
J. Mayo's ch h Janitor, 5 years
Sir H. Robinson's b c Viscount, 3 years
——— bl h Tocal, 4 years
——— b c Lorton, 3 years
——— bl f Habena, 3 years
Mr. J. Williams's b m Louisiana, aged
T. Ivory's ch m Miss Phœbe, 5 years
——— br h Fernhill, 4 years
W. C. Freeman's b h Laertes, 5 years

THE STEEPLECHASE—About 3 miles.

Mr. H. Herbert's br g Clarence, aged
C. York's br g Yellow Jack, aged
Hon. J. White's b g Goulburn, 6 years
——— b g Hotspur, aged
E. K. Cox's b g Lucifer, aged
Mr. W. Lee's, jun., ch g Nonsense, aged
J. Hales's b g Mustang, aged
A. Harding's ch g Blondin, 6 years
G. Hill's, jun., b g Jack Spring, aged
M. Erin's br g Fearnaught, aged
W. P. Bowes's b g Rainbow, aged.

RANDWICK PLATE—3 miles.

Mr. C. Edwards' ch c Royalty, 3 years
R. Rouse's ch f Colima, 3 years
——— b m Viva, aged
Hon. James White's b c Chester, 3 years
Mr. C. B. Fisher's b h Robinson Crusoe, 4 years
A. Town's br c The Rake, 3 years
——— br c Cap-a-pie, 3 years
S. Harding's b h Drum Major, 5 years
A. Loder's br c The Dean, 3 years
T. H. Smith's ch c Athlete, 3 years.

HAWKESBURY RACE CLUB.

The following weights have been declared:—

THE HURDLE RACE.

	st. lbs.		st. lbs.		st. lbs.
Aaron	11 7	Beacon	9 10	Clarence	9 0
Postman	11 4	Blondin	9 7	Councillor	9 0
Goulburn	11 2	Rainbow	9 3	Orion	9 0
Baron	10 4	Lucifer	9 0		

THE COUNTY PURSE.

	st. lbs.		st. lbs.		st. lbs.
The Cardinal	8 12	Signora	7 9	Spectator	7 2
Baron	8 6	Ino	[illegible]	Uncas	7 0
Kitty	8 2	Miss Livingstone	7 7	Flatcatcher	6 12
Miss Phœbe	8 2			Colima	6 10
Apology	7 12	Viscount	7 6	Epsom	6 7
Amendment	7 9	Woolstone	7 5	Crazy Jane	6 0

COURSING.

A committee meeting of the N. S. W. Coursing Club was held at the Royal Hotel, to receive entries for the Leeholme Stakes and Ladies' Bracelet, to be run at Bathurst to-morrow and Friday. The first-mentioned match was confined to sixteen dogs, the second to eight, and the puppy stakes is open for any number entered up to 4 p.m. to-day. Mr. E. Lee occupied the chair, and after the usual routine business, the secretary announced the nominators. The draw for the Leeholme Stakes then took place, with the following result:—

1. Mr. W. Peer's br b Lady, by Dick—Lil, against Mr. J. Mr. M'Phillamy, jun., r/w b La Rose, by Cock Robin—Midnight.
2. Mr. H. Suttor's w bd d Sportsman, by Adam 2nd—Lady, against Mr. A. Gee's w b Ida, by Goinghome—George's niece.
3. Mr. E. Lee's w W. D. Snowdon, by Pygmalion—Hawkeye, against Mr. G. E. Want (ns) w b d d Lanercost, by George's Glory—Louise.
4. Mr. W. Bowler's b w b Golden Serpent, by Magnano—Precept, against Mr. W. R. Hall's w b b Tessa, by Don Juan—Sea Foam.
5. Mr. H. M'Quade's bd d Silver Stream, pedigree unknown, against Sir H. Robinson's ns r d Jacobite, by Warfare—Jenny Lind.
6. Mr. G. Saville's f b Stella, by Marathon—Beauty, against Mr. W. Lee's f b Gill Gil, by Marathon—Glacier.
7. Mr. G. L. Lord's bd b Sea Wave, by Happy Joe—Sea Cove, against Mr. W. Kite's bd w d Barunah, by Bounce—Jenny.
8. Mr. G. Hill's bd b Brindisi, by Hornsblow—Hereford Lass, against Mr. A. Gee's ns b w b Eastern Princess, by Brigadier—Lightning.

FOR THE LADIES' BRACELET.

1. The Hon. Lady Robinson ns br w b Snowflake, by Pygmalion—Lady Thriftless against Miss Wilshire ns br w d Guardsman, by Pygmalion, Lady Thriftless.
2. Miss Ida Lee ns f b Juliet by Warfare—Jenny Lind, against Miss A. Gee ns f b Gakelle by Magnano—Playful.
3. Mrs. W. R. Hall ns f or rd Happy Joe by Charon—Happy Lass against Miss Kite ns f w b Maida by Springbok—Little Lucy.
4. Miss Mathews ns bd b Gee Gee, br Marathon—Glacier, against Miss Thompson ns f w d Factor, by Brenda—Shoofly.

The nominations for the Puppy Stakes close to-day, and the draw takes place at Bathurst this evening.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills, at 2, Stock-in-trade of a Builder.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sardines, Figs, Sarsaparilla, &c.; at 11.30, Window Glass, Paints, White Lead, &c.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 10.30 and 11.30, Woollens, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c.; at 12, Buttons and Trimmings, &c.
L. E. THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11, Surplus Emigrant Stores, Soap, Sugars, Oilman's Stores, Butter, &c.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, AND WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Meerschaum Pipes, Fancy Goods, &c.
MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouses, at 10, Leather; at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather; at his Wool Warehouse, at 2, Sheepskins; at 2.30, Wool.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 3, New Zealand Ferns.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Boots, &c.; at 2, Sundries.
G. W. TATE.—At the Corporation Yards, at 11.30, Pigs and Calves.

Pure-bred Stock for the Queensland Exhibition.—Mr. E. B. Woodhouse, of Mount Gilead, with six of his pure-bred shorthorns, sailed by the steamship Balclutha yesterday evening, for Brisbane. This choice lot consists of four young bulls, viz., Royal Purple 10th and Royal Purple 13th, entered in the two-year-old class; Royal Purple 16th and 20th Duke of Derrimut, entered as yearlings, with two females of the herd, Mary Ann 13th and Peta Purple. These animals, which are all in first-class condition, were inspected and admired by several cattle-breeders at Wooller's Yards previous to shipment.

Philanthropic Festivities and Hippic Martyrs.—The writer of "Specialities" in the *Queenslander* observes:—If genius consists in the power of associating ideas the connection between which could never have been discovered by any amount of mechanical thinking, then surely the man who first managed to connect dancing with the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals must be a genius of the purest water. There is a gulf of incongruity between the two ideas that only genius could span. As invalid horses are the chief *protégés* of the society, and as even genius cannot altogether create, but must get at least the germs of suggestion ready made, perhaps we may venture on the notion that the plan of a Ball for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was first suggested by a horse-ball. There may also have been some vague perception that waltzing ought to be productive of sympathy with girth-gall; that Schottisches, being merely string-halt set to music, would at once symbolise a fellow-feeling and foster compassion for the creatures who have it *without* the music; that the Lancers might pierce the hardest heart with cruel suggestions of the uses of fleams; that the Mazourka is but spavin translated into the comic poetry of motion; that the mincing paces of the Quadrille are but the rhythmatised expression of ring-bone about the fetlock; that the end of every dance is a piteous reminder of the Heaves; and that the inevitable "wall-flowers" cannot fail to recall the grievous discomfort of sit-fasts. As genius often acts unconsciously, it is quite possible that the originator of the Fancy Ball idea may not himself have discerned these links of connection; and we may be only further interpreting his unconsciousness when we suggest that the congruity between dancing and the cause of horses might be made still more glaring by the adoption of appropriate costumes. If, for instance, the Secretary were advertised to appear in a complete set of cab harness, we have no doubt he would draw a Hansom addition to the receipts of the evening.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

London, August 3.

The Russian position at Tirnova is seriously menaced.

Sulieman Pasha has recaptured Eski Saghra.

Reinforcements are hurrying across the Danube.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the Russians to retrieve the Plevna disaster.

A telegram forwarded later on the same day says:—

Sulieman Pasha is actively pressing the Russians.

Mehemed Ali is operating near Rasgrad, which is on the line between Rustchuk and Varna.

The Turks are advancing from Osman Bazar for Plevna, to join Osman Pasha.

General Melikoff has been reinforced in Asia, and the two armies are now engaged in battle.

London, August 6.

The Russians state that their loss at Plevna was only 5000 men.

Osman Pasha's forces have been reinforced, and they are now strongly entrenched at Plevna. The Russians are encamped six miles to the east of Plevna.

Fighting is going on at Rasgrad.

The Russians, after their defeat at Eski Saghra, retreated in disorder.

Sulieman Pasha has occupied the Kainboghaz Pass.

Hobart Pasha, the Turkish Admiral, is in the Black Sea. The Turkish expedition to the Caucasus has been abandoned.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

London, August 6.

The relations between Greece and Turkey are critical.

THE GOODWOOD CUP.

London, August 3.

The race for the Goodwood Cup has been won by Hampton, with Skylark second, and Charon third.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

London, August 4.

The money market is firmer. Consols 95.

Australian securities are steady.

The wheat market is weaker. Adelaide wheat is quoted at 66s. to 68s.

Copper is steady. Wallaroo, £78 to £80; Burra Burra, £75. Peak Downs, £76. Mount Perry, £74.

The tin market is unchanged.

SHIPPING.

London, August 4.

Arrived.—Glenlora, Loch Ubr, and Abbey Holme.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

DENILIQUIN.

Tuesday.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Deniliquin and Moama Railway Company was held this day. The traffic returns for the half-year show 14,819½ passengers, 4721 bales wool, 57,376 sheep (sent to Victoria), 1992 head of cattle, 14,734 tons goods. For the half-year ending June 30 the net revenue was £12,824; and for the whole year £25,026 6s. 8d. Resolutions were passed to apply £18,750 of the above in payment of 15s. per share, making each share paid up to the extent of £4; also to borrow an additional sum of £17,000 to meet liabilities for rolling stock and other purposes. In addition to capitalising 15s. per share, it was resolved to pay a dividend of 5s. The traffic manager reports the line in good order, and the cost for maintenance less than that of any line in the colonies.

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday.

The R. M. S. China cleared to-day, with 34,000 ounces gold and 31,000 sovereigns.

In the Legislative Assembly, to-night, the Government announced that they had adopted the route for the direct railway north of the River Yarra, which would altogether avoid the Botanical Gardens, and be also £10,000 cheaper, this new line costing £116,000.

The Elections Committee have again postponed, till to-morrow, their decision in Macartney's case. The Government propose to take action in the case, and invite the House to deal with the finding of the committee. The case of the petition against Mr. Gillies' election, on the ground of bribery and undue influence, was opened and adjourned.

The Hobson's Bay Railway Company shows a satisfactory report and balance-sheet. A dividend of 10 per cent. and a bonus of 5s. per share are declared. £10,393 is to be added to the reserve fund.

The Bank of Victoria's dividend is 10 per cent. per annum; a bonus of 2 per cent. is declared, and a balance of £10,800 carried forward.

There is a much improved feeling in business to-day. At auction, sugars showed an advance of 15s. all round. Breadstuffs are unchanged.

The Melbourne Rowing Club has resolved to send a challenge to New South Wales to row an eight-oared race, over the old intercolonial course, on the Lower Yarra, with catch-weight coxswains, on the 15th or 22nd December, the prizes to be gold medals with suitable inscriptions. It will also guarantee to send a crew to Sydney in the following year; and there is a desire to make the contests annual.

His Excellency the Governor has resolved to release Felix Kabat, who is under sentence of ten years' imprisonment, on condition that he leaves the colony.

The Government has dispensed with the services of Mr. John Steavenson, late Secretary for Railways.

Arrived.—Avoca (s.), from Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Tuesday.

Arrived.—You Yangs (s.), from Sydney.

Sailed.—At 5.10, Barrabool (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

Tuesday.

On the meeting of the Council, Mr. Morgan asked if Sir H. Ayers had any statement to make to the House. Sir Henry Ayers replied in the negative, whereupon Mr. Morgan moved the adjournment of the House for a week, which motion was carried by a majority of seven. A meeting of members of the Assembly is to be held to-morrow, to consider the political situation.

Mr. Glyde made an able speech, showing the fallacies of the Treasurer's Budget speech.

A bill has been introduced for the construction of a railway from Narracoorte to Border Town and Jessie.

The Simonsens opened yesternight to a crowded house.

NEW ZEALAND.

[By Cable.]

Wellington, Tuesday.

The North Cape Beach is strewn with wreckage for miles, thousands of oranges being amongst it. It is supposed to belong to the ex-Governor's yacht Blanche, which is some weeks overdue.

A vote of want of confidence in the Ministry is being discussed to-night.

The Ringarooma (s.), sailed for Melbourne to-day.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£2247 17 6
Wine (still)	90 2 0
—— (sparkling)	25 4 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	12 10 0
Tobacco and snuff	257 3 0
——— (unmanufactured)	287 9 0
Cigars	80 9 6
Tea	144 17 6
Coffee and chicory	46 3 3
Sugar (unrefined)	319 14 11
Molasses	0 16 1
Opium	47 8 9
Rice	36 17 11
Dried fruits	10 9 6
Malt	62 8 0
Hops	15 4 6
Specific duty	532 11 1
Pilotage	2 10 0
Harbour and light dues	17 12 4
Total	£4187 2 10

Our London telegram of August 4 states that the money market is firmer. Consols quoted at 95. Australian securities steady. Wheat weaker; Adelaide, 66s. to 68s. per quarter. Copper steady; Mount Perry, £74; Peak Downs, £76; South Australian, £75 to £80. Tin unchanged.

The Harlaw, from London, with a general cargo, arrived this morning.

There was a good demand for investments in the Stock and Share market to-day. Bank shares were strong; City and Commercial held for late rates; Joint Stock taken at 13¼, and Mercantile at 7. New South Wales sold at 52, and held for 52¼. Union changed hands at 61. Steam shares more saleable. Australasian dealt in at 17½; Clarence and Richmond at 6¼. Insurance shares continue to improve; Mutual realised 5s. 6d., sellers at 6s.; Pacific brought 26s. 6d. to 26s. 9d.; United 21s., and wanted. Wallsend Coal in request; business done at 16½, £16 15s. 6d., 16⅝; Waratah were taken at 11. Peak Downs Copper at 11s. Shale Oil had buyers at 16s. 3d., sellers at 17s. Gold shares quiet at late rates, except that Hermanns fell to 3s. 6d., sellers.

Business in the Import markets remains quiet, with only a light demand for trade supplies. There is no change to notice in breadstuffs. Stocks of coffee are very much reduced. Plantation is the only description in stock. Chicory is a shade firmer, some holders asking 3½d. Liquors are unaltered. Brandies firmly held, buyers holding back for the present. The kerosene market has not responded to the reported rise in Melbourne, and remains dull. Other oils are in large supply and easier.

We take the following from the Brisbane *Courier* of Saturday:—

We have to record another week of extreme dulness in the import market, the current one being perhaps the worst, so far as legitimate business is concerned, since the commencement of July. Blasting powder has attracted some little attention, and small lots changed hands in the early part of the week at 8½d per lb., duty paid, and delivered at the magazine. This figure is far below the value of the article in the Southern markets, where 9d in bond is asked for best brands. Reports of a large rise in the Southern markets have led to some stir in Hennessy's brandy, and some business is reported, but at very low figures, considering what this article costs to lay down from Europe. The speculation was very limited, and led to no advance in prices, which are now quoted—for case at 32s to 33s, and bulk 8s to 8s 6d. Colonial rum is scarce, and good qualities command good prices, from 3s 9d to 5s 3d, being the current quotations. Castor oil in tins is scarce, and an inquiry has been made for parcels to export; 5s 9d is its present value. Galvanized iron is in good supply, and prices rule low for assorted parcels—5 to 9 feet - £30 15s per ton having been accepted for shipments to land. Plain iron is also much lower, and sales are reported at £30, to arrive. Cement is scarce, but some large parcels are known to be afloat; one line of Knight Bevan's having changed hands at 18s 6d. The market for flour remains steady at £20 10s to £21 per ton, according to brand and size of parcel. The Garstang brings 435 tons sundry brands, and the Phillis 390 tons Dunn's, being now, according to our advices, the only two cargoes afloat. Advices from Sydney, dated Saturday last, report the breadstuffs market is again excited, caused chiefly by the news received by cable that the English market has advanced fully 6d per bushel, and has an upward tendency. Large sales of Adelaide wheat have been effected during the week at 8s to 8s 2d, and sales could be made at the latter price yesterday if holders felt inclined to quit, but they are disinclined to let it go. In sugars we have to report sales of medium yellow at from £28 to £30, and good yellow counters at £31 to £32. Vacuum pan whites are still scarce, and wanted. Ration and low counter qualities there are no inquiries for. Yengarie No. 1 is selling at £38.

MINING.

PAXTON'S G. M. Co.—The mine manager reports, under date 4th August, as follows:—"Since my last report, 5 feet have been sunk in Stevens's shaft, making a total depth of 4 feet. In the bottom a change has occurred on the north side of shaft, and also on the south; the vein is only 2 inches thick, with no gold. A further depth of 4 feet 6 inches has been put down; total depth, 287 feet 6 inches. The foot wall vein has become small, being only 2 inches in thickness, the middle vein also being only that size. The hanging wall vein is enlarging, being from 10 to 11 inches in thickness, and showing a little gold. Since sinking on this series of veins 12 tons have been brought to grass. A little gold can be seen, but not enough to pay."

QUEENSLAND STOCK AND STATION REPORT.

B. D. MOREHEAD and Co., stock and station agents, Brisbane, report having sold, on account of Mr. D. Gunn, the Kensington Downs Station, in the Mitchell District, together with 18,000 sheep, for the sum of £15,000—Messrs. Cameron and Crombie, purchasers. On account of Mr. D. Burgh Persse the Cungabulla station, Gregory South District, to Messrs. Caswell and Hughes, for £4000. On account of Messrs. Andrew Paterson and Ord five blocks of country in the Maranoa district, at a satisfactory price. On account of Messrs. Gore and Co., Yandilla, 4000 maiden ewes at 8s to Messrs. M'Kenzie, Bostock, and Co., delivery to be given after shearing. On account of Mr. D. M'Connel, Cressbrook, 30 bulls to Messrs. M'Ilwraith and Smythe. On account of Mr. R. A. Hopkins, 40 bulls to Messrs. W. and J. Howie, of Noorama, at £20 each; and on account of the Scottish Australian Investment Co. (limited), 300 fat cattle, viz., 40 head at £7 2s 6d each, delivered at Chinchilla, and the balance to Mr. F. Ramsay at £7 10s each, delivered at Dalby.

COUNT SHOUVALOFF'S MISSION.—What is Count Schouvaloff doing going about Europe just now? (asks the London correspondent of a Scotch paper). In the first place, he is sounding the probabilities of a Franco-German war, which recent changes in France have made the people afraid of. In the second, he is trying to ascertain what chance there will be of Austria and England uniting against Russia the moment Germany is engaged with France. For that is, I assure you on the very best authority, the hope of the united war party of Turcophiles and Jesuits, who, both in this country and in France, rejoice over the fall of Jules Simon, and the brusque assumption of dominance by Marshal MacMahon and the clericals. I know from an excellent and trustworthy source that this event has given Russian diplomatists great uneasiness, and that they stand in great fear of an Anglo-Austrian combination. What holds that in check is the influence Prince Bismarck has over Austria; but if he were busy with a French war his restraining power would be gone, and Austria and England might attempt to snatch from Russia the fruits of victory. I cannot say whether or not it is reasonable, but I do notice it as a curious fact that the war party here, in spite of the debate in the House of Commons, are again hopeful they will soon gain their ends, and the activity of the Government in what may be called extra dockyard and military "preparations" helps to feed the frenzied desire for war with Russia.

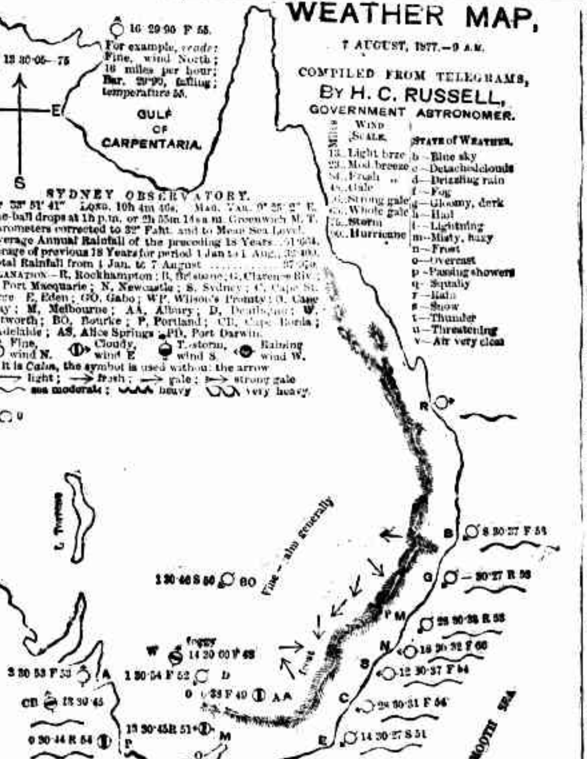
SALE OF THE TURNER DRAWINGS.—Most satisfactory monetary results (says London *Figaro*) attended the sale, by Messrs. Christie, Manson, and Woods, of the collection of Turner drawings formerly belonging to the late Mr. Munro, of Novar, and one of Turner's most intimate friends. The whole collection had been carefully preserved in portfolios, and consequently the drawings were as fresh as when they left the master's hand. The sale attracted very great attention, and the prices obtained for all the finer works were very high, even in the case of vignettes, some of which, not larger than the palm of the hand, brought four hundred pounds and more. Among the principal items were—Criccieth Castle, £651; Kenilworth, £1265 5s.; Kidwelly Castle, £640 10s.; Lancaster Sands, £882; Leicester Abbey, £651; Bedford, £504; Carnarvon Castle, £798; Chatham, from Fort Pitt, £472 10s.; Christ Church, Oxford, £425 5s.; Coventry, with a splendid effect of sunlight over the three churches, and storm passing over, £1081 10s.; Louth, with the horse fair going on, £430 10s.; Richmond Terrace, with the fine view on the river and many figures of ladies in the foreground, under the trees, £430 10s.; Valle Crucis Abbey, one of the Yorkshire drawings, and rich and glowing in tone and lightning, £918 15s.; and Whitehaven, with a gleam of sunlight over the hills, and a stormy sea with a brig caught in a squall on the left, £777. Altogether the fifty-five drawings realised the large total of £20,753 5s.

WEATHER MAP,

7 AUGUST, 1877.—9 A.M.

COMPILED FROM TELEGRAMS,
BY H. C. RUSSELL,
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

Stations.	W'ther.	Max.	Min.	Rain
Tenterf'ld	b	61	30	0
Grafton ..	b	73	40	0
Inverell ..	b	63	39	0
Bourke ..	b	78	40	0
Narrabri..	b	83	30	0
Armidale..	b	55	33	0
Gunnedah	b	77	34	0
Tamworth	b	66	26	0
P. Macq'rie	b	68	45	0
Murr'undi	b	60	41	0
Cassilis ..	b	64	31	0
Mus'brook	b	66	40	0
Dubbo ..	b	61	35	0
Mudgee ..	..	..	..	..
Maitland..	b	..	52	0
Newcastle	b	67	41	0
Orange ..	b	52	39	0
Bathurst..	b	59	30	0
MtVictoria	b	52	24	0
Forbes ..	..	..	..	..
SYDNEY ..	b	64	50	0
Wentw'th.	f	66	37	0
Young ..	b	58	35	0
Wol'gong	b	62	55	0
Euston ..	..	..	..	..
Goulburn	b	58	40	0
Wagga ..	b	61	33	0
Cape Geo.	c	59	49	0
Queanb'an	b	61	34	0
Deniliquin	b	60	43	0
Albury ..	c	62	35	0
Bodalla ..	n	69	30	0
Cooma ..	n	69	29	0
Eden	c	63	45	0
Gabo Isld.	..	..	..	..



For example, reads: Fine, wind North; 16 miles per hour; Bar. 29·90, falling; temperature 55.

WIND SCALE. (Miles)
13. Light brze
23. Mod. breeze
34. Fresh „
45. Gale
60. Strong gale
75. Whole gale
90. Storm
100. Hurricane

STATE OF WEATHER.
b—Blue sky
c—Detached clouds
d—Drizzling rain
f—Fog
g—Gloomy, dark
h—Hail
l—Lightning
m—Misty, hazy
n—Frost
o—Overcast
p—Passing showers
q—Squally
r—Rain
s—Snow
t—Thunder
u—Threatening
v—Air very clear

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

LAT 33° 51' 41" LONG. 10h 4m 46s. MAG. VAR. 9° 55' 2" E. Time-ball drops at 1h p.m. or 2h 55m 14s a.m. Greenwich M. T. Barometers corrected to 32° Faht. and to Mean Sea Level. Average Annual Rainfall of the preceding 18 Years 51·934. Average of previous 18 Years for period 1 Jan to 1 Aug. 32·400. Total Rainfall from 1 Jan. to 7 August 27·570.

EXPLANATION.—R, Rockhampton; B, Brisbane; G, Clarence River; PM, Port Macquarie; N, Newcastle; S, Sydney; C, Cape St. George; E, Eden; GO, Gabo; WP, Wilson's Promontory; O, Cape Otway; M, Melbourne; AA, Albury; D, Deniliquin; W, Wentworth; BO, Bourke; P, Portland; CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; AS, Alice Springs; PD, Port Darwin.

Fine, wind N. Cloudy, wind E. T.-storm, wind S. Raining wind W. If it is Calm, the symbol is used without the arrow → light; → fresh; → gale; → strong gale ∼ sea moderate; ∿ heavy ∿ very heavy.

South Australia: Fine generally with northerly winds; in the interior S. E. and calms. Victoria: Raining Cape Otway and Wilson's Promontory. New South Wales: Generally fine; frosty and cold inland; very fine along the coast. Queensland: Fine. 3 p.m. Observations:—Rain over in Victoria; barometer rising a little. New South Wales: Fine generally, with light southerly winds and smooth sea; showery at Eden. A little S.E. swell at Cape George.—August 7.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR AUGUST 8, 1877.—Sun rises at 6.45, sets at 5.24. Moon rises at 6.7 a.m., sets at 3.51 p.m. Mercury, 7.48 a.m.; 6.40 p.m. Venus, 8.10 a.m.; 7.17 p.m. Mars, 7.54 p.m.; 8.46 a.m. Jupiter, 1.21 p.m.; 8.81 a.m. Saturn, 7.50 p.m.; 8.31 a.m. New moon, 9th. Full moon, 24th. High water at Fort Denison, 7.19 a.m.; 1.46 p.m.

"THE ECHO."

DAILY EVENING JOURNAL.

TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

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GOLD FISH, 1s and 1s 6d each; Fish Globes, all sizes; Glass Shades, round, square, and oval, from 3 inches to 8 feet high; Confectioners' Show Glasses, Cake Stands and Covers, cheap Cages, just landed; large stock Breeding, Fancy, and the new Revolving Canary Cages, cheapest in Sydney; Canaries, German, Colonial, and Belgian, in full song; fancy Poultry, Pigeons, and all kinds of Birds; Bird Seed, the best mixture, and cheapest in Sydney; Wax, Silk, and Cambric Fruits and Flowers.
S. J. FLETCHER, Markets.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 8th August, 1877.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Supply of 24 Locomotive Railway Engines Supply and Erection of Iron Bridges over the Parramatta River and Iron Cove. Erection of Electric Telegraph Line from Campbelltown to Camden, about 8 miles. Erection of Shed, Benevolent Asylum, Parramatta. Execution of the following Work on the Main Western Road, 4th District,— 5-F West of contract 4-F. Execution of the following Works on the Lane Cove Road,— 2-F Gore's Hill to Clewett's Farm. 3-F Clewett's Farm to Nicholl's Bay Road.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 14th instant.
Superstructure of Abercrombie Bridge, Road Goulburn to Bathurst. Superstructure and Approaches to Bridge over the Wollondilly at Ross's Crossing. Erection of Police Station at Berrima. Repairs, &c., Wall, Bathurst Gaol.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 21st instant.
Construction of 3 Hopper Barges.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 28th instant.
Bridge over the M'Intyre River at Goondiwindi. Erection of Railway Passenger Station, Goods Warehouse, Engine-Shed and Cattle Yards at Tamworth temporary Station Erection Passenger Station, Goods Warehouse, Engine-shed, and Station Master's House and Cattle Yards, at Wagga Wagga temporary Station.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 11th September next.
Construction and Erection of a Bridge at Muswellbrook. Contract (1) for Supply and Delivery of Ironwork of Bridge ready for erection. Contract (2) for the Erection and Completion of same, including Masonry, Timber Work, and approaches.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 2nd October next.

JAMES HOSKINS.

General Post Office, Sydney,
25th July, 1877.

TENDERS will be received at this office, up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 15th August next, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Electric Telegraph Department.

Tenders must be endorsed "Tender for Telegraph Material," and addressed to the Secretary, General Post Office, Sydney.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

12 Spring Embosser Registers, with paper rollers
12 ditto Ink-writers, ditto
12 Relays, Siemens'
24 Keys, Siemens'
24 Sets Paper Rollers, on stands.

SAUL SAMUEL.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT NORTHERN LINE.
OPENING TO QUIRINDI, 13TH AUGUST, 1877.

The following Special Trains will be run on the above day, viz.:—

Leave Murrurundi	at 8.30 a.m.,	5.45 p.m.
„ Warrah	at 9.20 a.m.,	6.30 p.m.
Arrive Quirindi	at 10.0 a.m.,	7.5 p.m.
Leave Quirindi	at 10.45 a.m.,	6.0 p.m.
„ Warrah	at 11.25 a.m.,	3.30 p.m.
Arrive Murrurundi	at 12.15 a.m.,	7.10 p.m.

The train which leaves Quirindi at 6 p.m. proceeds to Newcastle, where the steamer for Sydney will await her arrival.

A train will leave Quirindi for Newcastle at 2 a.m. on the 14th, calling at all stations if required.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works—Railway Branch,
Sydney, 6th August, 1877.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 7th June, 1877.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 14th August, 1877, from persons willing to contract for supplying 24 LOCOMOTIVE RAILWAY ENGINES.

Specification and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Office of the Engineer for Existing Lines of Railways, Phillip-street, Sydney.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tenders for Locomotive Engines."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

SATURDAY MORNING AND MID-DAY EXCURSION TRAINS.

The public are requested to bear in mind that the tickets issued by these trains are only available for return by the corresponding Up Excursion Trains, and not by any of the ordinary trains.

Any person wishing to come back by any other than the Return Excursion Train will have to re-book and pay an additional ordinary fare for the up-journey.

It will be seen by the time-table that the mid-day trains return the same afternoon, and the morning train to the Blue Mountains on the following Monday morning.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 7th August, 1877.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS.
BATHURST COURSING CLUB MEETING.
9th and 10th August, 1877.

EXCURSION TICKETS at a SINGLE FARE for the DOUBLE JOURNEY will be issued at all stations to Bathurst, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, available for return for one week.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Phillip-street, Sydney, 4th August, 1877.

Department of Mines, Sydney,
3rd August, 1877.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR MINERAL LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Mineral Leases have been returned to this Department, the lessees having failed to execute and take delivery thereof; and it is further notified that, after the expiration of thirty days from this date, they will be finally cancelled.

GEO. A. LLOYD.

Nos. 219 to 221. Harold Wright; parish of Murulla, county of Brisbane; area, 20 a. each; local No., Murrurundi, 76-62 to 76-61.

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AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.

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JOHN MARTIN, Manager.
123, New Pitt-street, 1st January, 1876.

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PIANOS.—Intending purchasers are requested to inspect the unequalled Stock of PIANOS, by all makers of repute, just received, and which we offer at the very lowest prices, for Cash, or on the Time-Payment System.

NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG,
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PIANOS and American ORGANS for Sale, at wholesale prices. EDWARDS, DUNLOP, & CO., 144, Pitt-st.

OPEN THIS EVENING, UNTIL 9 o'clock, THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. ADMISSION FREE.

BARGAINS in MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, for net cash, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade.
Walnut wood, 7-octave, trichord Pianofortes, beautiful instruments, tuned and regulated after delivery at purchaser's house, or packed free of charge for the country—£28, £30, £38, £48, £50, £54.
Harmoniums—£7 10s, £10, £13 10s, £22 10s, £30, £34.
American Organs at low prices for net cash.
Beautiful Musical Boxes, which play from two to twelve airs—Scotch, Irish, operatic, and sacred tunes. These are handsomely inlaid, and very desirable pieces of furniture, containing all the latest improvements in musical mechanism, from 10s to £30; the largest in Sydney.

W. B. CAMPBELL,
Royal Furnishing Arcade, next to the Royal Hotel,
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N.B.—The piano quartette and the pianists are novel curiosities worth coming to see.

SEVERAL good Second-hand PIANOS, by First-class Makers; a variety of first-class OIL PAINTINGS, 194, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

ELVY AND CO.'S AMERICAN ORGANS. MASON and HAMLIN'S.

We have these highly finished and richly toned instruments in many different models, suited for Church, Drawing-room, or Schoolroom.

They have been well tested throughout the colonies. Music half-price.

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BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

YOU MAY KISS ME AND CARESS ME. Just published, price 1s 6d.

This song has been sung with immense success by Mr. Bent, of the U. S. Minstrels.

NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG,
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TURNER and HENDERSON, Fancy and General Stationers, have just opened Kettle Drum Notepaper, new designs in Menu Cards, Dinner Name Cards, Ball Programmes, Invitation Cards, Japanese Notepaper—in black and silver designs, new Season Playing Cards, Easel Albums, Gold and Silver Pencils, &c. 16 and 18, Hunter-st.

CALENDAR PENCILS, new designs, new patent, all prices. TURNER and HENDERSON, Hunter-st.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, own make, all rulings; Mercantile Papers, all rulings. Turner and Henderson.

BLACK SWAN Marking INK, warranted, 1s per bottle. Turner and Henderson, Hunter-street.

DAMAGED PAPER, news, for SALE; suitable for jobbing printers or for wrapping paper. Apply Mr. NEWMAN, HERALD Office.

THE ECHO.

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LATEST TELEGRAMS.
NEWS OF THE MORNING.
SHIPPING and COMMERCIAL.
THE AMUSEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT
COMMENTS ON PASSING EVENTS.
NOTES OF THE DAY.
NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.
VISITORS' LIST.

This Journal is published with the view of giving to the public the LATEST INTELLIGENCE of all kind, to be obtained UP TO 3 P.M. DAILY, but later if necessary for the publication of important news.

Advertisements received up to 12.30 p.m.

Copies of "THE ECHO" are to be had of all news agents in the city, suburbs, and country towns.

Publishing Office—Pitt and Hunter streets.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The non-auriferous land around Gulgong is about to be thrown open to Free Selection, and a considerable influx of population will be the probable result. THE NORTH-WESTERN MAIL AND MUDGEE DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE is the best advertising medium in the north-western district, circulating as it does in Mudgee, Gulgong, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Rylstone, and in fact throughout that extensive tract of country between Wellerawang and Walgett. Specimen copies posted free. No blocks inserted.

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EWING'S Indelible Marking INK, under Vice-Regal Patronage, Sydney, Melbourne. JOHN SANDS.

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WONDERS of the HEAVENS: The Sun and Moon; the Planetary System; Nebulæ and Comets, and the Stars, illustrated, 4 at 1s 6d each, p. 4d
MODERATE DRINKING: Speeches by Sir H. Thompson, Dr. Richardson, Canon Farrar, and others, with portraits, 1s 6d, p. 6d
TENNYSON'S POEMS for THE YOUNG and for RECITATION, specially arranged, 1s 9d, p. 3d
PALGRAVE'S HOUSE OF COMMONS, its HISTORY and PRACTICE, new edition, 3s 6d, p. 8d
Agrostographia, the Cultivated Grasses, other Herbage, and Forage Plants, by Charles Lawson, illustrated, 5s, p. 1s
TALMAGE Sermons, 5 series, 2s 6d each vol., postage 8d
RALEIGH'S Quiet Resting Places, 8s 6d, p. 1s
Bishop Andrews's Manual of Devotion, 1s, p. 3d
Mystery of Suffering, by Baring Gould, 4s, p. 6d
Baker's TURKEY in EUROPE, with maps, 21s, p. 1s 6d
HUXLEY'S AMERICAN ADDRESSES, 3s 6d, p. 1s
Spencer's International READINGS and RECITATIONS for Temperance and Social Gatherings, 2s 6d, p. 8d
Wood's Edina and Macdonald's Malcolm, each 6s, p. 1s 3d
HOWARD'S SKETCHER'S MANUAL, 4s, p. 6d
EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER, a Handy Book, by a Barrister, 1s 8d, p. 10d
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Eden's JAPAN, Historical and Descriptive, 4s, p. 1s
MAUNDER'S Treasuries—the Bible, Biography, Botany 2 vols., Geography, History, Knowledge, Natural History, Science and Literature, each vol. 7s, p. 1s 4d
The Barton Experiment, author of Helen's Babies, 1s, p. 3d
THE UNRIVALLED ATLAS, 34 maps, 3s 6d, p. 1s 3d
Books on Navigation, and in every class of Literature.

A large and varied stock of Book and Sheet MUSIC.
ADMIRALTY CHART AGENCY.
JAMES READING and CO.,
Book and Music Sellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders.

MEDICALS, CHEMICALS.

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, &c., cured at once by GAMBLE'S COUGH LOZENGES. One lozenge relieves; one box cures. 1s 6d a box. All chemists. Wholesale by Elliott, Brothers, Taylor and Co., Hoffnung and Co.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, to all chemists and shopkeepers.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS stops a cough at once equally effective for infants and adults.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS, sold by all chemists and storekeepers, in 1s and 2s 6d bottles.

A NORRIE'S AUSTRALIAN HORSE OINTMENT.—This Ointment is admitted to be the best preparation of the kind ever yet made public; its curative powers for all kinds of sores being certain and sure. The Ointment only requires one trial, and ever after no stable will be without it. Sold in TIN BOXES, 3s. each. Wholesale, at Messrs. W. TAYLER and CO.'S, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney. Retail by all the leading Chemists throughout the colony.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, prepared without any mercurial ingredient, invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Nervous Depression, Lassitude, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fulness at the pit of the stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness sensation of the Eyes, and many other symptoms. For habitual Costiveness, as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood they are unequalled; mild in operation, and grateful to the stomach, create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.

Prepared only by W. LAMBERT, 1A, Vere-street, London, W., England. In bottles, 1s 1½d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine; if you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pills," you will get a spurious compound. The genuine are in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and must have the name and address "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William-street, Charing-cross," engraved on the Government stamp.

Do not be persuaded to try any other medicine.

Wholesale Agents:
Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

N.B.—The trade supplied on most liberal terms.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS prepared solely by JOHN KAYE, Esq., the old established and most valuable MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Invaluable for families, emigrants, colonists, and all who desire a remedy that may be constantly depended on in all cases of illness. No family should be without them.

The last mail from Natal brought the following unsolicited letters to the proprietor:—

"Durban, Port Natal,
"JOHN KAYE, Esq. "14th December, 1876.
"Sir,—I feel it a duty on my part to speak as to the great benefit I have derived from taking your pills. They not only restore, but invigorate the system in cases of bile, flatulency, indigestion, &c. They seem to be invaluable.
"I have recommended them to friends of mine, and their praise is universal; and I feel convinced that in a hot climate like this they must be beneficial in more ways than one.
"I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
"JOSEPH WILLIAM SANDERSON EDGSON."

"JOHN KAYE, Esq. "Durban, Port Natal.
"Sir,—I gladly endorse my husband's remarks respecting your pills.
"I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
"14th December, 1876. M. S. EDGSON."

Sold, with full directions for use, by all Chemists and other dealers in Patent Medicines, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

WEEKES' CARBOLIC OINTMENT cures Gout, Rheumatism, &c., 1s pots. Weekes', Parramatta-st.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS, a purely vegetable sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins by all chemists.

PRATT'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND, A certain and speedy cure for coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, difficulty of breathing, and all diseases of the chest and lungs. Prepared only by W. PRATT, Crystal-street, Petersham. Sold by most druggists and storekeepers in bottles 1s 6d and 2s 6d each. Wholesale agents, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, and Messrs. TAYLOR and CO.

STEVENS OINTMENT
the only substitute
FOR FIRING HORSES,
after twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as to the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments, or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during work, and no horse will know his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring.

Prepared only and sold by
HENRY R. STEVENS,
Veterinary Surgeon,
9, Park-lane, London;
in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations.
ASK FOR STEVENS'S OINTMENT.
AGENTS:
MELBOURNE—Felton, Grimwade, and Co.; P. and S. Falk
BRISBANE—Elliott, Brothers, and Co.
SYDNEY—Elliott, Brothers
NEW ZEALAND—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.
Sold by all druggists, &c., in the colonies.

MEDICAL.—Just Landed, a supply of Richardson's Emergency Cases for Medical Men, Bush Missionaries, &c., &c.; Arnold's Pocket Ophthalmoscopes, Screw Hypodermic Syringes and Binaural Stethoscopes, &c. A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, &c., 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE TO ALL HORSEKEEPERS.—Study your own interest, and keep by you a supply of LAPRAIK'S Horse Medicines, manufactured and sold only by JOHN LAPRAIK, Veterinary Surgeon, Horse and Cattle Medicine Manufacturer, 494, Castlereagh-street, Sydney. Catalogue and price list on application.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS (Registered), the Great Liver Remedy.—They clear the liver, stomach, head, and kidneys; free the skin of humours, and purify the blood. 446, George-street.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.

Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne—FELTON, GRIMWADE and CO.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, &C.

E. WAY'S—BARGAINS AT E. WAY'S, 261, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.
REDUCED PRICES IN DRESS MATERIALS
MANTLES and JACKETS, REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, ALL OUR SHAWLS
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES
COSTUMES AT REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, CALICOES and FLANNELS
BLANKETS and SHEETINGS at Reduced PRICES
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, SILKS and VELVETS
MILLINERY GOODS, REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES
BABY LINEN AT REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES for MOURNING GOODS.
TRAVELLING OUTFITS at REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES for WEDDING OUTFITS
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES.
E. WAY, Pitt-street. E. WAY, Pitt-street.

SPRING DRAPERY,
at
EDWARD HORDERN'S.

A GRAND COLLECTION of MANUFACTURES will be EXHIBITED, THIS WEEK, at 676, BRICKFIELD-HILL, comprising the choicest Goods procurable for the Spring trade, and from which THE MOST FASHIONABLE LADY may select her Recherché Fabrics, OR THE WIFE OF THE INDUSTRIOUS MECHANIC, WITH HER HOUSE FULL OF HEALTHY SMILING CHERUBS, will find she has not been forgotten.

EDWARD HORDERN'S POSITION, AS A CASH PURCHASER, ENABLES HIM TO COMMAND THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD, and to secure for the patrons of his establishment the latest novelties, both ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL.

WASHING SILKS.

The self-colour CHINA SILKS at 7½d per yard, and the BEAUTIFUL COLOURED SILKS, in stripes and checks, at 10½d per yard, are the greatest wonder in Dress Silks yet introduced into this market.

MY PRINTS.

THE DISPLAY OF NEW SPRING PRINTS last week drew eager crowds round the door, and as the colours are all reliable, numbers of ladies availed themselves of the opportunity to secure a NICE WASHING PRINT FOR THE SUMMER, at the low price of 4½d to 6d per yard.

EDWARD HORDERN,
676, Brickfield-hill (only)
near Liverpool-street.

EXPOSITION OF NOVELTIES
(27 cases)
ex s.s. WHAMPOA,
comprising
SILK COSTUMES
MILLINERY, DISTINGUE
MANTLES,
direct from
PARIS,
and not to be excelled in the
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
To be seen only in the
SHOWROOM.
JAMBRICS
GALATEA STRIPES and CHECKS
ALLILEW CLOTH
PERCALES
PRINTS
FANS
KID GLOVES, 1, 2, 3, and 6 buttons
HOSIERY
LACE GOODS.
M. J. MURPHY,
249 and 251, Pitt-street.

N.B.—An inspection respectfully solicited.

BEST SOFT 6-CORD SEWING COTTON, in all colours, and suitable for any sewing-machine.
EXTRA GLACE COTTON.
CROCHET, or TATTING COTTON, in Skeins or on Reels; unsurpassed in quality.
J. AND P. COATS' SEWING COTTON.
Only Award at the Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, for superior strength and excellent quality.
To be had of all wholesale and retail drapers and merchants throughout the world.

SEWING COTTON.

Trade mark—A Goat's Head.

BROOK'S
Patent Glace and Six Cord Soft COTTONS for hand and machine sewing may be obtained through all respectable merchants.

EXHIBITION PRIZES.

The Only Prize Medal..	London, 1851.
The Only First-class Prize Medal	Paris, 1855.
Prize Medal ..	London, 1862.
Gold Medal ..	Paris, 1867.
The Only Diploma of Honour ..	Vienna, 1873.
Medal and Award ..	Philadelphia, 1876.

CAUTION.—The genuine article has the name "Brook's" on each ticket.
J. BROOK and BROS.,
Meltham Mills.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—Railway Portmanteaus, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, and 21s. Portmanteaus made specially for baggies equally cheap. Overlanders, extra large, £3 3s; ladies' dress cases, with two trays, 25s; brief bags, 4s 6d; waterproof canvas bags, 4s 6d; hat cases, 7s 6d; solid leather ditto. Solid leather portmanteaus in every conceivable size and make in stock. The largest stock of leather goods to select from in the world.
HOBSON and WHITING, Importers and Manufacturers, Hunter-street.

257. PITT-ST.—R. BURGIS, Fashionable Tailor. All articles well shrunk, and fit guaranteed.

OUR NEW CARPET AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
103, YORK-STREET.

We respectfully invite attention to recent importations Ex Hallowe'en and Ethiopian, of

WILTON PILE CARPETS PATENT VELVET CARPETS BRUSSELS CARPETS TAPESTRY CARPETS KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS	Including the New Medieval Designs in various Colourings.
SATIN BROCATELLES SILK COTELINES SILK AND WOOL REPS SILK AND WOOL DAMASKS MOHAIRS, REPTARAS, &c.	In Rich Qualities and Prize Patterns.
PLAIN CRETONNES SATEEN CRETONNES MOQUITTES, CHINTZES, &c.	For every style of Decoration.
FOUR-POST BEDSTEADS HALF-TESTER BEDSTEADS FRENCH BEDSTEADS CRIBS, COTS, &c.	Tubular, Iron and Brass, and in all Colourings.
SPRING MATTRESSES HAIR MATTRESSES FRENCH MATTRESSES FLAX MATTRESSES COIR FIBRE MATTRESSES COTTON FLOCK MATTRESSES WASHED WOOL MATTRESSES PULU MATTRESSES	Made on the Premises of the best Materials.

PALLIASSES, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
103, York-street, 2 doors South Barrack-street.

CHOICE PRODUCTIONS FOR THE SEASON.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY have the pleasure to state that they have now opened their EARLY SHIPMENTS of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S GLOVES.

The numerous beautiful NOVELTIES in INFANTS' ROBES, CLOAKS, PELISSES, HOODS, &c., &c., surpass all previous shipments, and cannot fail to give our patrons the most extreme pleasure and satisfaction.

In LADIES' TOILETTE JACKETS, MORNING ROBES and BREAKFAST TOILETTE, the employment of NEW MATERIALS has given a charm superior to anything yet exhibited.

D. JONES and COMPANY hope to show their NEW HOSIERY on THURSDAY NEXT, and while conscious of the SUPERIORITY of their HOSIERY in the past, they think the novelties of the PRESENT SEASON must increase the reputation so generally acknowledged by the public.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S GLOVES in great variety of STYLE and COLOURINGS, in Taffeta Silk, superior Lisle thread and silk mixtures.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

FRESH LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Crimson Wool Rep for curtains, all wool, 4s 11d
Green Wool Rep for covering suites, all wool, 4s 11d
Double width, all wool, Damask, really beautiful, 3s 11d
All the newest shades in Wool Fringes, 5½d
All the newest shades in Silk Dress Buttons
Beautiful Bright Brown Silk Umbrellas, 4s 11d
Rich Brown Silk Umbrellas, ivory handles, 4s 11d
Really good Twill Sunshades, large size, 1s 6d
The last of the Japanese Silks, to-day, at 7½d
The last of the Prune Serges for dresses, 5½d, to-day
The last of the yard wide Wincey, at 4½d, to-day
India Longcloth, yard wide, 2½d
Pillow Case Calico, yard wide, 2½d
Soft White Calico for underclothing, 2½d
Nightshirt Calico, very strong, 2½d
Extra Wide White Calico for blinds, 3½d
White Calico, yard and a half wide, 2½d
The largest size Turkish Bath Towels, 11½d
Large-size Turkish White Towels, 6½d
Another lot of Beautiful Satin Cloths, 9½d
All colours Scroll Pattern Satin Cloths, 9½d
Blue Blankets for single beds, 2s 11d per pair
Red Check Glass Towelling, 4½d
Good Linen Ticking, very wide, 7½d
Strong Cotton Ticking, a bargain, 3½d
White Fine Flannel, pink edged, 11½d
Good White Dimity, damask pattern, 7½d
Fine Brown Holland, bargain, 6½d
Bargains in Black Alpaca Quilted Skirts, 4s 11d.

RILEY, BROTHERS, Oxford-street, near Bourke-street.
RILEY, BROTHERS, Brickfield-hill, near Bathurst-street.
N.B.—Business TO-DAY commences at 10 a.m.; close between 1 and 2 p.m. for lunch; closed for the day at 6 p.m.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY.

RILEY, BROTHERS' GREAT SALE
of
BRISBANE BANKRUPT STOCK, TO-DAY.
RILEY, BROTHERS, BRICKFIELD-HILL, and at OXFORD-STREET.
GREAT SALE of DRAPERY from J. and G. HARRIS'S BANKRUPT STOCK.
THIS DAY, a new lot of Dress Materials will be opened.

THIS DAY, FOR BEAUTIFUL SPRING DRESS LUSTRES
THIS DAY, for black Silky Alpacas, at 6½d
RILEY, BROTHERS' Sale of Bankrupt Stock
Third Great Semi-annual Sale of cheap and good Drapery.

RILEY, BROTHERS, can still supply every article of the lists advertised.
Sunshades, 1s 6d; Horrockses' Calico, 2½d; Silesia, 4½d; White Sheeting, 9½d; Josephine Kid Gloves, 2s 11d; Diapers, 6½d; White Towels, 2½d.

RILEY, BROTHERS, BRICKFIELD-HILL and OXFORD-STREET
Japanese Lustres, 2½d; Japanese Silks, 7½d; Black Silks, 1s 8d; yard wide Wincey, 4½d.

RILEY, BROTHERS', Bankrupt Sale, Brickfield-hill.—Damask Napkins, Linen Table Damasks, Dimity.

RILEY, BROTHERS, Oxford-street or Brickfield-hill.—Marseilla Quilts, 3s 11d; Coloured Counterpanes, 2s 11d.

THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL SALE and Brisbane Bankrupt Stock.—Honeycomb Toilet Covers, 1s 6d; Toilet Covers, 7½d.

RILEY, BROTHERS, Great Sale again.—Splendid Flannel for workmen's under flannels, 11½d, all wool.

RILEY, BROTHERS.—Merino, 9½d; Dress Lining, 1½d; new Wool Tassel Fringes, all shades, 4½d; wide, 7½d.

RILEY, BROTHERS.—Ladies' Chemises, 1s 6d; Drawers, 1s 6d; Nightgowns, 2s 11d; Camisoles, 1s 6d.

RILEY, BROTHERS.—Bargains in Print Dresses, ready made, 4s 11d
Silk Mantles, Children's Costumes.

RILEY, BROTHERS', Great Sale in Insolvent Estate of J. and G. Harris and Co., Brisbane, Queensland.

RILEY, BROTHERS', Third Great Semi-Annual SALE, at Brickfield-hill and Oxford-street. Bargains.

RILEY, BROTHERS', Blankets are great bargains. 30s worth of Drapery given for £1, all new goods.

RILEY, BROTHERS', will put into Stock THIS DAY, all the beautiful Household Linens.

RILEY, BROTHERS, Brickfield-hill,
RILEY, BROTHERS, Oxford-street.

FANCY DRESS MATERIALS.

We are now showing something really very nice in SPRING DRESS MATERIALS extremely cheap.
GOOD PLAIN LUSTRES, in several pretty shades, 6½d
REALLY RICH STRIPED LUSTRES, all colours, 10½d
We ask Ladies just to call and look at these as they are many pence less than the usual price, and only just opened.
Handsome Scintillating Silk Warps, 12½d
Beautiful Self Striped Silk Warps, 14½d.
These are very economical, and where there are several daughters in a family a considerable saving is effected, as we cut any required length.
RICE and LANE, 502, George-street.

PRINTS.—New SPRING PRINTS, just opened, at
JOHN L. HORDERN'S,
Pitt-street.
These Prints consist of a great variety of new and choice designs well worthy of inspection, and will be sold at prices that will defy competition.
New Japanese Silks
New Parasols.
Parcels sent everywhere.
All goods marked in plain figures.
JOHN L. HORDERN, Pitt-street.

LADIES' Graduated Striped Stockings (novelties), 10½d per pair, at EDWARD HORDERN'S.

CHILDREN'S Socks and ¾-Hose, striped, in all the fashionable colours, at EDWARD HORDERN'S.

OILSKIN CLOTHING.—The best and cheapest. Goldstein's Oilskin Works, 217, Lower George-st.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

POTATOES, now landing and to arrive, primest Circular Hd., Warrnambool and Creswick. 86, Sussex-st.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, households, and seconds manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

W. H. ARIELL. Commission Agent and Provision Merchant, 119, Sussex-street.
AGENCIES:
Swallow and Ariell's celebrated Biscuits—Melbourne
Swallow and Ariell's celebrated Canterbury Cakes—Melbourne
Geo. Bencraft and Co.'s Oatmeal and Dressed Rice—Melbourne
J. Kitchen and Son's Mottled and Toilet Soaps—Melbourne
Dillon and Burrow's Prize Confectionery—Melbourne
A. M. Hunt's Baking Powders—Goulburn
G. Fox's Prize Jams—Goulburn
R. Whittingham and Co.'s Cheshire and North Wilts Cheese, Provisions, and Oilmen's Stores—London.

CHAPMAN and CO.'S ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR.—Highly recommended by the faculty as the most nutritious and easily digested food for infants, children and invalids. Its richness in phosphates makes it invaluable during teething; it is a singularly digestive and nourishing food for children, and is an excellent diet for invalids, being retained in the stomach when arrowroot, corn-flour, and similar articles are rejected.
Prepared expressly for the colonies in AIR-TIGHT TIN CANISTERS. Sold by the principal grocers and chemists. Agents—E. and W. PAUL, 62, Margaret-street.

HOPS, HOPS.—A fine sample, ex City of Sydney for SALE. JOHN LEVIEN, Macquarie-place.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—
Superfine silk-dressed Flour
Bran, Pollard, &c.,
All of the very best quality,
and at lowest prices.
C. KIDMAN and SON,
National Steam Flour Mills,
Goulburn-street.

SILK-DRESSED superfine, fine, and seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Patent Meal, Maize Meal, Bran and Pollard, prepared Cattle Food, &c., all of the best qualities, at the lowest market rates. J. REDGATE and SON, Commercial Mills, Sussex-street South; Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo; and Western City Mills, Howick-street, Bathurst.

REDGATE'S CATTLE FOOD, excellent for dairy cows; will give more milk and of richer quality.

JOSEPH WEARNE
ANCHOR FLOUR MILLS,
BATHURST-STREET, SYDNEY.
Silk-dressed Superfine, Fine, and Household FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, and all other mill produce. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

BUTTER, BUTTER.—Families, Grocers, and Dealers. Kegs or half-kegs, 30 to 40 lbs., sweet as a rose, in small or large lots. East Indian Australasian Depot, 11, King-street West. HENRY FISHER and CO.

SINGAPORE PRODUCE, White and Black Pepper, Snow-white Sago and Tapioca, large or small Pearl Boxes or Mats, Dates (new Persian), at the Australasian Depot, 11, King-street. HENRY FISHER and CO.

AMERICAN Early Rose POTATOES on SALE. Seed Warehouse and Stores, Newtown.

FOR SALE, Californian Hams and Salmon, Gippsland and Hobart Town Cheese. G. Coulter, 125, Sussex-st.

POTATOES.—Prime samples of Circular Heads, now landing. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

TURTLE SOUP, TURTLE STEAK, THIS DAY, at A. HARRIS'S, Pastrycook and Caterer, Victoria Café, 307, George-street. Ladies' private luncheon rooms and ladies' and gentlemen's luncheon rooms.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street; 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge. Pottery and Brickworks, Riley-street, Surry Hills. Patent Brickworks, Botany Road, Waterloo. Victoria Sawmills, Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

500,000 FEET Colonial Pine and Cedar, Baltic Deals, superior quality
MARYBOROUGH Pine, Hardwood, Beech, and Kauri
GALVANIZED IRON, Hardwood and Box Palings
DOORS, Sashes, Architraves, Skirtings, and Mouldings
PAINTS, in 3½-lb., 7-lb., and 14-lb. tins
CEMENT, best brands
PLASTER OF PARIS, best American
OREGON T. and G. BOARDS.
MILLER and HARRISON.

SHINGLES, very superior, just landed. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

STRONG-MADE COLONIAL OVENS, cheap. G. FLETCHER and SON, Oxford-street.

COLONIAL-MADE REGISTER GRATES. G. FLETCHER and SON, Oxford-street.

COOKING STOVES, very strong, efficient, and cheap. G. FLETCHER and SON, Oxford-street.

PILASTERS, Ornamental Balconies, Railing, Gates, &c. G. FLETCHER and SON (late Fletcher, Brothers), Ironfounders, Waverley. DEPOT—Oxford-street.

170, PITT-STREET, Royal Blue House. Paperhangings, paints, oils, colours, &c. W. Yeoman.

AMERICAN DOORS, panel sash front, superior quality, at reduced prices. Preddey, 14, Erskine-st.

SHINGLES, Laths, Palings, H. T. and h. w., splendid quality. G. and S. PREDDEY, 14, Erskine-street.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Old Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Elrens), 235, George-street.

50,000 FEET, 9 x 2½, Heart of Kauri. G. F. MASON, Pyrmont Ship Wharf.

50,000 FEET of Heart of Kauri Deck and Ship Planking. G. F. MASON.

100,000 FEET Kauri Pine, assorted sizes. G. F. MASON.

MARYBOROUGH TIMBER.—The undersigned are now in receipt of regular shipments of this Timber, and will be glad to sell in lots to suit purchasers. GEORGE H. DIBBS and CO., 17, Bridge-street.

BRICKS. BRICKS. BRICKS.—Machine and Hand made Bricks. Early application necessary. Steam Plastic Brick Co., Ashfield.

G. O. CORRUGATED from 5 to 10 feet, 24 gauge; plain Iron Tinplates. W. FOY, 27a, George-st.

PAPERHANGINGS, White Lead, Oils, Colours, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c. WM. FOY, 271, Pitt-street.

BRITISH PLATE and SHEET GLASS WAREHOUSE,
21 and 23, George-street South.
Late Parramatta-street.
Shop Fronts, Public Buildings, &c., &c., Glazed with best British Plate Glass on the shortest notice.
Sheet Glass, 21, 26, 32, and 36 oz.
Sashes glazed with Sheet Glass, and delivered free of charge within twenty-four hours to any part of the city and suburbs.
JOHN MURPHY and SON.

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AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality, single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer and Manufacturer, 457, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

BARRON, MOXHAM and CO., Importers of every description of American BUGGIES and PHAETONS, Express Waggons. Wheelstocks, and Ash and Hickory Plank, American Harness, Buggy Tops, Dashes, and Buggy, Carriage, and Express Waggon. Offices and Stores—50, Clarence-street.

FOR SALE, 3 Hansom CABS and Harness, complete; a gift. MOSS and CO., 440, George-street.

BUGGIES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assorted stock in the colony. Buggies, £20; Waggons, £20; Spring-carts, £13, at
JOHN HORDERN'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the work.

CARRIAGE HORSE wanted, to match a bay; must be 16 hands. Apply 16, King-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, first-class double-seated BUGGY and Harness, nearly new. J. GIFFIN, 33, King-street.

FOR SALE, a silver-mounted Buggy Harness; Highside Saddle; Double-rein Bridle. 8, Oxford-street.

STRONG little VAN and Harness, £6 10s.; going cheap. £5. Bathurst Hotel, 29, Parramatta-street.

BAY, 16.2, one of the handsomest saddle, single, or buggy HORSES in the city, 40 guineas; or spring-cart buggy Horse, £12; brown, very fast mare, £15; child's Pony, £5; neat saddle and buggy Mare, £15. M'CARTY and CO., 235, Castlereagh-street.

LIGHT Dealer's VAN, £13; Horse, new Spring-cart and Harness, £25; American Buggy, £25; light upstanding, £14; Business Cart, £22; 2 Light Express Waggons, £14; 2 new double Buggies, £40; very light wide seats, £35; Brougham, £40. M'Carty & Co., Castlereagh-st.

FOR SALE, PONY, Saddle, and Bridle, £3 10s. M'Inerney's Hotel, Rushcutter Bay.

CHESTNUT first-class hack, good jumper, £35; sound. KNIGHT.

NEW WAGGON, £22; second-hand, new Spring-cart, £14. KNIGHT.

HOODED SOCIABLE, £45; double-seat Buggy, Spring Van, £10; Spring Dray, £12. KNIGHT.

HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION for SALE, one of the finest colts in Sydney. KNIGHT.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY, AUGUST 7.

SITTINGS FOR CAUSES.

BANCO COURT.

BEFORE his Honor Sir WILLIAM MANNING and a jury of four.

BLAXLAND V. AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Mr. M. H. Stephen and Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Dalley and Mr. Simpson (Mr. Butler, Q.C., with them), instructed by Messrs. Daintrey and Chapman, for the defendants.

The trial was not concluded when the Court rose. Mr. Darley and Mr. M. H. Stephen will address the jury and his Honor will sum up to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

JURY COURT.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a special jury of twelve.

HILL V. TAYLOR.

The trial of this action had not concluded when the Court rose at 6.40. The evidence was closed, and counsel had addressed the jury. His HONOR had concluded one part of his summing up, and will resume and finish to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the matter of William Henry Williams and Joseph Cohen, his Honor gave judgment on an adjourned application for a certificate. The application for a certificate was first made in May. The principal objections were that the insolvents had carried on business without having had any hope whatever of recovering themselves from overwhelming insolvency, and that they contracted various debts with the creditors. He did not think that there was anything to sustain the objection of the contract of debts without the intention to pay. The conduct of each of the members upon this application was personal rather than joint and individual. He was of opinion that the insolvents, who from the very first found themselves trading under difficulties, acted very wrongly in allowing two months to elapse before consulting their creditors, and paying two judgments, amounting to about £500, when a large overdraft was increasing at the bank. The assets, instead of realizing £5227, had only realized a little over £1000 after the payment of the bank and a secured creditor. This was conduct that was applicable to both, but did not come within the category of offences which justified the absolute refusal of the certificate. As regarded William Henry Williams, he should consider that the case was met by the suspension of the certificate for eight months from the date of the first application; but, in regard to the insolvent Joseph Cohen, he absolutely refused the certificate because the insolvent had concealed from his partner that he was indebted to the extent of £600 when he went into business; he exhibited reckless conduct with regard to his creditors, saddling the estate with 40s. when 20s. would have sufficed, and at the same time drew money to the extent of at least £1100 for his own use, knowing from the first that the firm was making bad debts. He also obtained furniture that he did not pay for from Messrs. Hardy, Brothers.

In the matter of Truth Butts, Mr. Dawson applied for a certificate. His Honor said it seemed to him that insolvent had appropriated trust funds to his own use. He would give him an opportunity to explain the matter by affidavit by the 17th instant, and adjourned the hearing until the 21st instant.

In the matter of William Conn, an adjourned application for a certificate by Mr. Curtiss was further adjourned to the 28th instant, insolvent by the 21st instant to furnish six months' accounts, which he had failed to do.

In the matter of George Willoughby, Mr. Curtiss applied for a certificate. His Honor said that the insolvent had put the estate to an expense of £300 for an equity suit. He should require to have an explanation of this, and directed that an affidavit should be filed by the 21st instant, and adjourned the meeting to the 4th September.

In the matter of John Cowan, an application for a certificate by Mr. Curtiss was adjourned until the 21st instant, to allow the insolvent to make an explanation in the meantime.

In the matter of John Foreman, an application for a certificate by Mr. Pennington was adjourned for a month, insolvent to furnish an affidavit of explanation in three weeks.

In the matter of Christopher Brown, an adjourned application for a certificate was struck out of the list, no one appearing in support of it.

In the matter of Thomas Miller Wellington, the application for a certificate was adjourned for a week, as was also a similar application made by Mr. Davis on behalf of Jabez Buchman.

His Honor directed the issue of certificate of conformity, on the usual conditions, as follows:—On the application of Mr. Dawson, to Walter Johnston; on the application of Mr. Jaques, to William Charles Hawkins; on the application of Mr. Dunn, and on the filing of a report, to Anthony Saverio Appleton, to Robert Somerville, and to Michael Simmons.

SURRENDERS.

Lawrence Byrne, of Cootamundra, bootmaker. Liabilities, £186 11s. 5d., of which £134 3s. 4d. is secured. Assets, £136 8s. 6d. Mr. Sendeman, official assignee.

John Lloyd, of Pitt-street, licensed victualler. Liabilities, £710 19s. 10d., of which £200 is secured. Assets, £134 10s. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, August 8, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Williams, adjourned first and only; George Charles Johnstone, second; William Conn, special for proof of debts; Walter Frederick Ginger, first and only; John F. M'Donald, first and only; George Rogers, first and only; William John Hammill, first and only; William Clark Benton, special for proof of debts; George Seymour Cook, first; James Stephen Gilmore, first; George Hutchinson, first; George Thomas Robinson, first. Before the District Commissioner: Charles Wilson, first and only, at Murrurundi; Joseph Wonders, first and only, at Newcastle.

Thursday, August 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Rules Nisi for compulsory sequestration—De Lissa v. Daniel Diggs, J. R. Love v. G. A. Davis, Benjamin Nelson v. Adolphe Boesser. Accounts and plans for confirmation—Thomas Moon, dividend 7½d. on concurrent proofs; Thomas James, deceased, dividend of 20s., and balance to credit of estate; Joseph Crabbe Edgecumbe, dividend 3s. 0¾d. on concurrent proofs; George Lilly Borthwick, dividend 1s. 3 9-16d. on concurrent proofs.

Friday, August 10, at 11 a.m. Before the Chief Commissioner: Lewis Solomon, adjourned special for proof of debts and directions; Joseph Jarrett, for consideration of reports and account; Joseph Jarrett, for ratification of directions; E. Row and Company, adjourned special for proof of debts; Michael James Dempsey, adjourned third; Gottfried Fischer, second; Patrick Stanton, second; Alfred Mancer, first and only; Thomas Flynn, first and only; Walter Walsh, Banbury, first and only; John Webb, second; James Ford Walker Alldis, first. Before the District Commissioner, at Grafton: Leopold Girard, special examination.

Monday, August 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: David Barnett and David Laurence Levy, special examination of witnesses; Benjamin Braun, special examination. Before the District Commissioner, at Casino: Jeremiah Saul, first and only; James Kirkan Horseman, first and only.

Tuesday, August 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioners: Certificate applications—Thomas Freeman (Freeman Brothers), William Newton, George Harrison, John Sharpe, Frederick Lewis Nott, Joseph Sandy, William Lawson Bettington, Agnes Dettmann, Edward Henry Taylor (Saint Vincent Company), John William Adams. Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Savage, first and only at Wagga; Jacob Weifert, first and only at Yass.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge JOSEPHSON.

RAWLINGS V. DUFFERIN.

Work and labour done, £1. Verdict for amount claimed.

JOHNSON V. ROHAN.

Goods sold and delivered, £8. Verdict for plaintiff, £5.

BRETNALL V. GREENFIELD.

Work and labour done, £8 18s. 9d. Verdict for amount claimed.

DESMOND V. M'CORMACK.

Rent and waste, £4 5s. Verdict for £2 5s.

DOYLE V. ROMEANE.

Work and labour done, 12s. 6d. Verdict for amount claimed.

BELL V. DONALDSON.

Rent and money lent. Verdict for £5 6s. Mr. Bull for plaintiff; Mr. Castle for defendant.

BUTLER V. HOINS.

Goods sold and delivered. Verdict for defendant. Mr. Olliver appeared for defendant.

GRAHAM V. CLARKSON.

Work and labour done. Verdict for defendant. Mr. Gray for plaintiff; Mr. Castle for defendant.

COOPER V. GRIFFITHS.

Goods sold and delivered, £3 14s. 5d. Verdict for amount claimed, defendant to pay 2s. a week.

FOX V. STEVENS.

Goods sold and delivered, £1 6s. 2d. Plaintiff was nonsuited.

M'AULEY V. ROBINSON.

Damage done to a door whilst a tenant, £1 5s. Verdict for plaintiff, 10s.

MARS V. HOOK.

Rent, and damage to house. Verdict for plaintiff, 6s.

COHEN V. GRAHAM.

Balance due on promissory note. Verdict for defendant. Mr. Bull appeared for defendant.

JARRETT AND ANOTHER V. DALY.

Goods sold and delivered. Plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Trickett for plaintiff; Mr. Brennan for defendant.

DOWNEY AND ANOTHER V. GEARY.

Goods sold and delivered, £6 9s. 2d. Verdict for plaintiff for amount claimed. Mr. F. J. M'Carthy for plaintiff; Mr. Newton for defendant.

OWEN V. FARRAN.

Goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff, £1 3s. Mr. Trickett appeared for plaintiff.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS V. MANN.

This was an action to recover the amount of a gas rate alleged to be owing by the defendant as a ratepayer in the borough of East St. Leonards. Mr. Simpson, instructed by Messrs. Spain and Sly, appeared for plaintiffs; Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Messrs. M'Carthy, Robertson, and Fisher, appeared for defendant. The defence was that the defendant's property derived no benefit from the gas lamps erected in the municipality, it being fifty chains from the nearest lamp, and on the opposite side of Neutral Bay, and that, consequently, the defendant was not liable to pay this rate, which was a special rate, imposed for a particular purpose, and not a rate levied for general purposes. Mr. Simpson contended that the defendant's property was benefited by the gas lamps being in the municipality, even although no lamp shone upon it. He also pointed out that Judge Dowling and Judge Wilkinson had decided in favour of this view. His Honor said that, in construing the section, he was bound to consider its purpose, which was to enable municipalities to construct and maintain works for lighting. It was impossible that they could construct these works if the meaning of the section were narrowed down as Mr. Pilcher read it, and therefore he was of opinion that the Council was justified in levying the rate upon defendant's property, for although that property might not derive any benefit directly, it would be benefited indirectly by being in the district which was lighted with gas. Verdict was given for the amount claimed.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS V. OLIVER.

This case, similar to the previous one, was decided in the same way, a verdict being given for 17s. 6d.

BUTTEL V. PAYTON.

Goods sold and delivered. Defendant pleaded that she was a married woman. Verdict was given for plaintiff for £7 6s. Mr. W. Roberts appeared for plaintiff.

JACOB V. HIMMELROCH.

An action to recover £9 15s. for trover and detenue. Plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Hyman for plaintiff, Mr. W. Roberts for defendant.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.

Mr. W. J. Foster prosecuted for the Crown.

UNLAWFULLY WOUNDING.

Bridget Mooney was charged with unlawfully and maliciously wounding Lawrence Dean. Prisoner came into the prosecutor's yard on the morning of the 27th July and refused to go out; he put his hand on her to make her go, and she then took up a stone and struck him violently with it on the head, and tried to kick him. She was arrested by constable Scott. Prisoner now stated that she had a right to be in the yard, as she was going to a house there, and that she struck the blow in self-defence. The jury found prisoner guilty. One conviction for aggravated assault, seven for stealing, and 67 for drunkenness and vagrancy were proved against her. Sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour in Goulburn gaol.

Patrick Hoins was charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm on Jacob Rye. On the 26th May prosecutor was at work on the Market Wharf, prisoner came up and used insulting language to provoke him, but not succeeding in this, struck him, and a fight ensued, in which prosecutor's arm was broken by a blow from prisoner, who was drunk. The defence was that the blow was struck in a fair fight. Prisoner called a witness on his behalf, who stated that he did not see any blows struck, and that both parties fell. The jury found the prisoner not guilty.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON.

Ann Smith was charged with having stolen from William Caffray 11s. It appeared that on the night of the 9th June prosecutor was walking along Bathurst-street when prisoner came up to him; she was smoking a cigar, and represented herself to be a newly arrived American immigrant (in fact, she was an old offender, well known to the police, having been convicted over twenty times for vagrancy). While telling her story she put her hand into prosecutor's breast-pocket, and stole therefrom a half-sovereign and some silver, which was found in her possession after she was arrested by constable Havens. The jury at once found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Goulburn gaol.

STEALING FROM A DWELLING-HOUSE.

Annie Hoyte was charged with having, on the 2nd July, stolen in the dwelling-house of Moon Sami the sum of £10 and a purse, value 2s., the property of the said Moon Sami. Prosecutor is a Malabar pearl-fisher, and John Clark was sworn as interpreter. On the night in question prosecutor was lying on the bed in his house, prisoner was lying down there also, though without his invitation; it appeared that she was in the habit of going to the house with some other person. Prosecutor missed his money about midnight, and prisoner was gone. Other persons could have access to the room. He afterwards saw prisoner and searched her, when a sovereign was found in her boot and 30s. in her bosom. There was only a front door to the house, and prisoner was seen about midnight going out of it, and she was the only person who left the house that night. Prisoner now stated that she was drunk at the time, and denied taking the money. The jury found the prisoner guilty. It appeared that she had been fifty-four previous times in gaol for drunkenness and vagrancy. Remanded for sentence.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON.

Ann Kendall was charged with having, on the 21st June, stolen from Agnes Kay the sum of 12s. 6d., the property of Alexander M'Lawrence. It appeared that Agnes Kay, a little girl, was sent by Mrs. M'Lawrence, her aunt, with some money—a half-sovereign and half-a-crown—for groceries, when prisoner saw her, snatched the money from her, and made off. The child ran after her, and called to her father, who caught prisoner. The half-crown dropped from her dress, and the half-sovereign was found in her mouth. She was arrested by constable M'Innes. The jury immediately found the prisoner guilty. The records showed that she had been eight times convicted of stealing, and 144 times of vagrancy and drunkenness. Sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour in Goulburn gaol.

Michael Noonan was charged with having, on the 12th June, stolen from Patrick Mack the sum of 15s. Constable M'Innes was on duty in King-street about 3 a.m., and saw prisoner there, who said he was waiting for a friend. Prisoner afterwards went across the street where the prosecutor was lying very drunk, leaned over him, and apparently tried to wake him. The noise of money falling on the pavement was heard by the constable, and prisoner then made off. M'Innes stopped him, and awakened prosecutor, asked him if he had any money, he said he had some half-crowns, but on searching his pockets they were gone. Prisoner had two half-crowns and a shilling, which he gave to the constable. Prisoner and prosecutor were acquainted, and had been drinking together that night; prosecutor appeared to know nothing of the loss. Prisoner now denied having taken the money. The jury, after retiring, found him guilty of larceny. Five previous convictions for stealing, and thirteen for vagrancy, were proved. Remanded for sentence.

William M'Lean was charged with having, on the 13th January last, stolen from J. S. Gordon a gold watch and chain and locket, his property. A second count charged prisoner with receiving. Mr. Carroll defended. On the day mentioned prosecutor lost the property, and it was about the 3rd July found at the shop of a watchmaker in Sydney, who received the watch from prisoner to repair. The name of Hurley was engraved on the watch, and prisoner, on being asked by detective Lyons, who arrested him, where he got the property, said that he bought it at Maitland from a seaman named Hurley, who had left Sydney by the Orangegrove. The Shipping Master proved that no sailor of the name shipped by that vessel, which left in December last. For the defence, prisoner received an excellent character from a former employer. Mr. Carroll addressed the jury, who, after retiring, acquitted the prisoner on both counts.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

William Cleary was charged with having on the 25th May indecently assaulted Mary Loveday. Mr. Carroll defended. Constable Boylan proved the arrest of the prisoner, about midnight, on the information and alarm of prosecutrix. The prosecutrix stated she was passing down Pitt-street, when prisoners came up, made use of improper language, and committed the assault complained of. For the defence, evidence was called to discredit prosecutrix's testimony, and to show that she had asked for and received money since the prosecution from prisoner's friends, and that she had admitted that she was drunk at the time, and that prisoner was not to blame in the case. The jury found the prisoner not guilty.

JURORS FINED.—The following persons were again fined £2 each for non-attendance as jurors, making, with the fines previously imposed, £4 each:—Henry Wells, Upper Fort-street; James William Benson, St. Leonards; and John Bohun, Redfern.

The calendar being now concluded, the jury were discharged, and the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, when the prisoners will be sentenced.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Helsham, Hughes, Mills, Paling, Hyam, and Smart.

Twenty-five persons were fined for having been drunk in public places.

Michael Fitzgerald was found guilty of having assaulted a constable (Matthews) when on duty, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

John H. Fagan, charged with having deserted Hannah Fagan, his wife, was ordered to pay 25s. weekly towards her maintenance.

William Read was charged with breaking into and stealing from a dwelling. Constable Tippett saw the prisoner in Goulburn-street, about 10 p.m. on the 30th July, carrying a bundle, and as he was under the influence of liquor took him into custody, and on searching the bundle found it to contain quite a miscellaneous assortment of wearing apparel, jewellery, and perfumery; some articles of the clothing were marked "C. H. F.," which induced inquiry to be made of Mr. Francis, of Woollahra, whose premises, it had been reported, had been broken into and robbed. Charles Henry Francis, residing at Woollahra, deposed that about noon on Sunday, the 29th July, he left home, and on his return between two and three hours afterwards found that in the interval his house had been entered at a window, which was broken open; he missed an ulster coat, a dress coat, a frock coat, two pair of trousers, a vest, a flannel shirt, and a guernsey shirt, a pair of lady's gold links, and one £1-note, from the drawers in the bedroom; the trousers worn by prisoner and a shirt, as well as some of the other goods produced by the constable, the witness positively identified as his property, and some others he could not swear to he believed to be his; he valued the goods stolen from his house at about £20. The prisoner was remanded from Tuesday last until to-day that inquiry might be made respecting the other articles found in prisoner's possession. This morning he was committed to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court.

The same prisoner was then charged with having stolen from the dwelling of Charles H. Wilkinson, of Marrickville, three gold rings, two brooches, one locket, a lady's watch, a lady's companion, two pieces of gold chain, and a number of pearl buttons. Some of the articles were among those in prisoner's possession when apprehended; and Lewis Samuels, pawnbroker, deposed that, on the 30th July, the prisoner pawned to him a ring, which Mr. Wilkinson identified as one of those stolen from his house; and Jeremiah Murphy produced a watch, identified and claimed by prosecutor, which on the same day was pawned to him, but not by the prisoner. Mr. Wilkinson valued the goods stolen from him at about £10. Prisoner was committed for trial on this charge also. There yet remain other goods in the hands of the police, which there is every reason to believe are stolen property.

Before Messrs. Kippax, Forsyth, Linsley, Charlton, and Lipman.

On the summons paper were twelve cases, of which, one was dismissed, two were postponed, and eight were not prosecuted. Timothy Carty was fined 5s. for assaulting William Hayes; and James Mahow and Edward Roberts were fined 5s. each for breaches of Ashfield municipal by-laws. Killigrew v. Killigrew was a suit for maintenance, in which an order was made for payment of 15s. weekly; and in Lammon v. Simms, a proceeding under the Tenants Act, a seven days' warrant was directed to be issued.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—An auctioneer's license was granted to Henry Harris; and a bagatelle license to Edward T. Walsh. Four publicans' licenses were transferred:—James Kerr to William Davis; John R. Sullivan to John Aiton; Mary Hales to Fitzwilliam H. Eyre; and John Morris (by the official assignee of his insolvent estate) to Patrick Sullivan.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Smith, Purves, Reading, Paxton, Hunt, Neale, and Ridge.

Six inebriates were each fined 5s., with the usual alternatives.

Ephraim Vint, found guilty of embezzling a bottle of brandy, valued at 5s., from the cargo of the ship Ethiopian, was fined 5s. and sent to prison for a week.

Elizabeth Ah Moy and Ah Moy, found guilty of riotous conduct in George-street; and Archibald Sterling and George Wells, for similar conduct on Circular Quay, were each fined 10s., or four days in the lockup.

Henry Creer, master of the steamer City of Grafton, summoned by Thomas F. Sutor for non-payment of wages, had a verdict entered against him for 14s. and costs.

Henry Stewart, a sailor, was charged with being on the premises of the Exchange Hotel with intent to commit a felony. Constable Day said that, at a quarter to 3 o'clock that morning, he found prisoner in the cellarage, and asked him how he got over the fifteen feet gates; prisoner said a man had given him a leg over; Mr. Gannon, the proprietor of the hotel, had told him that prisoner had tried to stab him with a knife, which was afterwards found in one of his pockets; the prisoner was not sober. William Gannon, the proprietor of the premises in question, said that about 2 o'clock, being awakened by a noise, he got up and saw a man in his yard; he gave the alarm, and a troop of servants armed with a revolver turned out to bail up the prisoner; the prisoner charged them with a knife, put out the light, and tried to get away; they, however, managed to cover him with the revolver, and sent for the police, who were on the place and arrested the prisoner in less than five minutes. The prisoner, who offered no explanation of his conduct, was committed for trial, and offered bail.

A warrant of ejectment was ordered to issue against Mary Ann Earl, at the instance of John Budd.

William Robinson, found guilty of assaulting Rice Williams, was fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs of court, and professional costs £1 1s.

Mary Ann Newton, for using threatening language to Rachel Lawrence, was bound over to keep the peace towards her for three months in the sum of £10.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—A wine license was granted to August Desmazures. The transfers of the Criterion Hotel from J. A. Thomas to W. J. Flanagan; the Nell Gwynne Hotel from J. Sawyer to R. Becket; the Britannia Hotel from T. M. Bolyer to J. Rossiter; the Foresters' Retreat from W. Wallace to T. W. Hall; and the Signal Hotel from J. H. Bransgrove to W. M. James, were approved.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARDS.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed to form the Public School Board of the Public school established at the place specified in connection with their names respectively, viz.:—Cordeaux River: Messrs. Thomas Moran, William Moran, Peter Carr, William Rann, and Isaac Brown. To be an additional member of the Public School Board of the Public school established at the place specified in connection with his name, viz.:—Wombah: Mr. Samuel Attawell.

SPECIAL POWERS.—Mr. Richard Blunt Mitchell, Police Magistrate, Balranald, to exercise at Balranald, within the police district of Balranald; at Euston, within the police district of Wentworth; and at Moulamein, within the police district of Deniliquin, the special powers authorized to be given to police magistrates by the second clause of the Clerks of Petty Sessions Act of 1857, for a period of two years from the 28th ultimo.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government, viz.:—Goldsbro' and Brown, erection of police buildings, Inverell; R. Terbutt, erection of police barracks and stabling, Narrabri; Boston and Hood, erection of dwarf wall and iron railing, court-house, Tumut; C. Mack, additions and alterations, court-house, Lambton; F. R. Robinson and Sons, lamps for quarantine station; Hudson, Brothers, furniture for quarantine station; D. Jones and Co., blinds for quarantine station; W. P. Welch, blinds for Colonial Architect's office; A. W. Norton, furniture for Colonial Architect's office; Hudson, Brothers, furniture for police-office, Rydal; H. T. Jones, furniture for Lands Department; D. Jones and Co., carpet for Government House; H. and H. Winsor, repairs to Cockfighter's Bridge, Warkworth; H. Ramsay, contract, road Guntawang to Cobbora; G. Farley, contract, road Stroud, via Gloucester to Tinonee; Brooks and Snelson, contract, road Gulgong to Slasher's Flat; R. Jones, contract, road Cudgegong to Gulgong; Magee, Jones, and party, contract, road Wagga Wagga to Tarcutta; J. Fitzgerald, contract 1-F, Main Southern Road, Little Billabong to Tumberumba; J. Caples, contract 10F, Main Western Road, 4th district; J. Allen, contract No. 1, road Albury to Corowa; A. Macintosh, contract Nos. 2 and 3, road Albury to Corowa; G. De Able, contract 5F, road Albury to Tucomwall; P. Cunningham, contract 10F, road Albury to Tucomwall; P. Carey, contract 1F, road Wagga Wagga to Urana; J. Cummings, contract 2F, road Wagga Wagga to Urana; W. Macaulay, clearing in Houligan's-lane, road Wagga Wagga to Narranders; Heydon and Cumberford, clearing and draining at Holloway and Booth's, road Wagga Wagga to Narranders.

THE LAND LAW OF THE FUTURE.

I.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—With your permission I would wish to place before the readers of the *Herald* a scheme for the reconstruction of our land system.

Existing arrangements, it is generally admitted, are bad throughout, and can hardly be changed for the worse.

If we can, by another method, give to every squatter a better bargain than he has now; if we can make every selector the undisputed owner of his grazing right as well as of his purchased land; and if we can over and above arrange that many thousands of new estates, farms, and homesteads shall be thrown open without delay or difficulty to all able to turn them to honest use, we claim that the suggestion needs neither preface nor apology.

In submitting such a scheme in detail, our object is mainly to put forward that which is desirable, and in the abstract, practicable. The feasibility or popularity of the plan, as the colony is now placed, it is not necessary to discuss.

Still, it is not unlikely that changes of "time and tide" may drift us some day into unknown waters, 'mid unforeseen perils, where the rough chart or log of the vagrant pioneer may perchance be found of use.

With such a possibility in view, the project is laid before those interested mainly to answer the purpose of a basis for discussion.

Some of the positions taken by the writer may be objected to as unsound, but they have not been adopted without careful consideration. Meanwhile, such criticism as the scheme may be favoured with by those competent shall be esteemed an honour, and shall receive due attention.

The key to our plan is to substitute a freehold grant for all existing tenures, leaving only that one form of transferable title. A suggestion to this same effect was published in the *Herald* of 9th October last,* and it is proposed now to pursue the subject in continuation of the ideas then set forth.

The operation of the existing law, with its various complications, would need of course to cease, and the steps thereafter to be taken would be,—

1. To buy up the squatting-tenure, paying for the same in freehold land.

2. To consolidate all station-purchases with the land granted in payment, resuming all scattered lots, and granting in lieu of the same an equivalent area suitably situated.

3. To allow every selector who can prove actual present residence to acquire, on the law coming into operation, as much country under a real pre-emptive or other permanent tenure (not a pre-lease, as at present) as would be equal to his grazing right under the Acts of 1861 or 1875.

4. The unalienated lands remaining on the resumed runs would be handed over, in trust, to a local authority for the public behoof, and meantime they would be open to the permissive grazing of the lessee's stock under a half-yearly non-transferable license, subject to certain provisions, until surveyed and proclaimed open to settlement.

5. Lastly. The most important feature in the scheme strikes a blow at centralization, evoking the elements of self-government and propounding the possibility of people managing their own business at their own doors—the common rule in our old mother country, but a thing as yet almost unheard of in Australia.

Our course of proceeding would then be as follows:—

1. To suspend the further operation of the Occupation and Alienation Acts, with all rules, regulations, and enactments pertaining to the same.

2. For the purposes of this Act, the country conterminous with the boundary of the settled districts to be divided into ten territories, each to be in area about ten thousand square miles, the boundaries to be, if possible, coincident with those of existing districts, and, whenever practicable, to follow the natural features of the country.

3. The administration of the lands of each territory, under the authority of this Act, and subject to its provisions, to be vested solely in a land board, consisting of five members, one of these to be an official commissioner, and four to be resident civilians, all to be nominated by the Crown.

4. The Land Boards to meet at such times as they may appoint, and at such places within their respective territories as they may determine that Land Courts shall be held.

5. The Courts so constituted to have full power to deal with all matters coming under the land law; to exercise summary jurisdiction on complaint of trespass, or in case of abuses of the drove roads; further, to carry into effect every other function of government connected with the administration of land and live stock; and lastly, to possess the same penal jurisdiction as Courts of Petty Sessions in enforcing their decisions.

Appeals against the decision of the Land Courts to lie only at the first meeting thereafter of the District Assize Court.

6. The Land Board to have power to appoint a surveyor, with the needful staff for the territory, to act under their orders; and also to appoint Land agents, with suitable offices, at the various places where Land Courts are appointed to be held; and all rents and payments due to the land revenue shall be paid to these land agents, the funds so received to be applied as directed further on.

7. All surveys, reports, and correspondence relating to the lands of each territory to be handed over to the Land Board by the Department in Sydney; duplicates to be retained.

8. All proceedings of each Land Board shall take place in open court, and a copy of all proceedings, of whatsoever nature, shall be entered in full by the land agent or his clerk in a land office book, to be placed upon the public table of the land office, and to be open to inspection every week day during office hours. All maps, surveys, and other documents connected with the business of the Board shall in like manner be open to inspection.

9. Each Land Board, upon being fully constituted and provided with a staff suitably equipped, shall procure a feature survey of the territory, showing all pastoral properties, farms, and homesteads, in consolidated form, as they are held, known, and worked, specifying the various lots of purchased or leasehold land comprised in each, and distinguishing each property by the name under which it is commonly known. In carrying out this survey, the descriptions of the runs forming each consolidated station must be referred to and verified; but after the completion of the survey, the names of the stations as they are popularly known shall be used only in public documents for the furtherance of simplicity and accuracy.

10. The Board shall then call upon the surveyor for a report as to boundaries within the territory, and when such boundaries conflict, overlap, or are defective, full power is given them, after inquiry, to make new boundaries, and they shall so determine according to the evidence before them; and they shall direct the surveyor to mark the same on the ground and on the plan of survey.

11. A return of reserves within the territory shall then be called for, and the Board shall deal with the same on their merits, and according to the following rules:—Reserves from purchase shall be cancelled; gold-fields and mineral reserves shall be maintained; droving reserves shall be confirmed, and such drove roads as may cross the territory shall be created permanent reserves of the full width of existing drove roads; water reserves and others maintained for special objects shall be dealt with according to the discretion of the board, keeping in view public requirements, and using their judgment.

In all such dealings with reserves the Board shall give their reasons fully, and the land agent shall write the same in the Land Office book, and the surveyor shall be directed to mark clearly on the ground and on the plan, as early as possible, all reserves created or maintained.

12. The Land Board shall then procure, through competent assessors, appointed by them, a return specifying the sales of station properties within the territory during the five preceding years, stating description and number of stock, value of improvements, full particulars of areas of country freehold and leasehold, and price; and likewise a separate return of the average price of mixed sheep and cattle during the month of October, running after shearing, in each of the five preceding years.

13. The documents so procured, the survey plan, and the assessors' returns, shall be made in triplicate, or in as many copies as the Board may require, and they shall be exhibited in the land offices of the territory, and for the term of one month any person who may consider himself interested in the proposed commutation shall be at liberty to write in the land office book such suggestions as he may think fit, signing his name to the same, and such remarks or suggestions shall be placed on record by the land agent, and shall be submitted to the Board in due course.

14. At the first sitting of the Land Court, after the expiry of the month defined in section 13, the land agent shall read aloud a report, comprising all the information that has been procured from the survey and assessors' report, and all matters standing on record in the books having reference to the general commutation about to take place, but communications as to specific stations or other properties shall be postponed until each case comes forward separately for adjudication.

15. The Board shall then proceed, from day to day, and at such land offices as they may appoint, to deal separately with the commutation of each station, according to such order as they may determine.

16. As each case is called on the land agent shall read aloud from the records of the office, the name of the station, its position and area, the quantity of purchased land belonging to the same, number and description of stock, purchased land or conditional selections held by other owners, and a sketch showing the position, area, and other features of the run taken from the general survey shall be laid before the Court.

17. The commissioner, as chairman of the Board, shall then call upon the assessors, to state the value, as struck from the five years' average, of a station in the territory, at so much per head of sheep or cattle, under schedules A, B, or C, as the case may be (fully stocked, half stocked, or lightly stocked). On receiving the assessor's valuation the Board shall verify the same from the assessor's general report, or they may return the same for amendment, retaining in their own hands full authority finally to determine the matter, apart from the assessor's valuation. When the Board use their discretion in this manner, they shall give their reasons fully in open Court, and the same shall be written fully out by the land agent in the land office book. On the price being so determined, the same shall be read aloud by the land agent, and shall be entered as an award of the Court.

18. The assessors shall then be called upon to state the average price of stock—say, sheep and cattle—for the five years comprised in their general report, and on their valuation being given in, the same shall be verified as before by the Board. If they exercise their discretion in altering the amount they shall detail their reasons fully, as in section 17. The price of the live stock so determined shall then be announced, and written down by the land agent as an award of Court.

19. The land agent shall then read aloud, for example:—South-western territory—Commutation of lease, Candowan Station, original area 240,000 acres

In possession of lessee ..	..	227,000 acres
Conditional purchaser's residence proved ..		13,000 „

Net Area: 227,000 Acres.

Leasehold	.. ..	210,000 acres
Freehold	.. ..	17,000 „

Stock: 43,000 sheep over 6 months, less 3220 sheep pro rata for freehold land. Station No. 1, schedule B (or half-stocked), number of stock to be valued per head, 39,780.

Station, value per head awarded, 28s.; sheep, value per head, 8s. Surplus, being value of leasehold per head, 20s.

20. The Board shall then announce that their award in compensation for the cancellation of Candowan leasehold, (19) is the value of 39,780 sheep, at 20s. per head, being £39,780.

21. The various portions of land purchased by the lessee, situated in various parts of the run, twenty-three in number, shall then be dealt with: the total area being 17,000 acres. The Board shall direct that those portions as detailed shall be resumed and the titles cancelled, and compensation shall be awarded for the same at the price of 20s. per acre. 23 portions of purchased land, 17,000 acres at 20s., £17,000, the total value in compensation under sections 20 and 21 being £56,780.

22. The Land Board shall then give their award, that the Candowan leasehold, together with the station and purchased lands on the same, is annulled and resumed, and that compensation be made to the lessee, by a grant of land of the value of £56,780 at 20s. per acre, in such position and with such boundaries as may be determined.

23. The lessee shall then be called upon to elect from which part of the leasehold, subject to certain conditions, he will take this grant. These conditions would be—

1. That he relinquishes to the Crown, as represented by the Land Board, on his own behalf and his heirs and assigns, all right and interest in the leasehold of Candowan, with purchased lands, dams, wells, and improvements.
2. That he binds himself to enter into no dealings in reference to these resumed lands (saving and excepting such arrangements with the Land Board as are authorised by law), under penalty of confiscation of his grant; and
3. That the grant he takes must form one compact block, in agreement with the published survey regulations.

24. The lessee having made his election in terms of the Act, and to the satisfaction of the Board, the boundary shall provisionally, subject to survey, be marked on the plan of Candowan run, and the commissioner shall then give the final award of the Court. Thus—

The Court awards that the commutation of Candowan station, as read, is valid and final according to law, and decides that the consolidated grant in compensation, to be called Candowan estate, shall be surveyed as follows:—"To commence on that point on the Candowan Range abutting on the Narghil River, forming the south-western corner of the original Candowan station, as shown in the territorial map; to follow the river up easterly for ten miles, and thence to proceed by a line to be run northerly, and now provisionally marked on the plan hereto attached, to a point on the Candowan Range; thence following that range to the point of commencement, to comprise within those boundaries the awarded area of 56,780 acres.

"The lands resumed within the original limits of Candowan Station are now vested in this Land Board under the Act, to be dealt with in terms of the same."

24. The commutation of the lease being thus effected, the plan showing the arrangement, with a brief summary of the conditions written on the face of it, shall be signed by the late lessee, the commissioner, and the surveyor.

25. The next step will necessarily be dealing with selectors who have proved their residence. To enable them to acquire their pre-emptives according to law, and also to avert crowding and confusion, a permissive clause to the following effect would be wanted:—

"It shall be in the power of the Land Board, on due reason being shown in Court, to resume any area of conditionally purchased land, granting the owner in lieu an equal area elsewhere, together with compensation for cost of removal and other contingent losses caused by the resumption, the amount to be determined by assessment, but such compensation to be granted only when lands are resumed by the Board on public grounds, and not when the exchange is made at the wish of the applicant in order to obtain advantages such as greater area of land, or a better position. Notwithstanding, when a conditional purchaser or selector seeks to make such exchange, and obtains the consent of the Board to move to an allotment surveyed under this Act, he shall be at liberty to remove all buildings, improvements, fencing, and other fixtures from his original purchase.

26. Another clause to prevent trouble from erroneous descriptions or blunders in survey, would be wanted, to this effect—"That all lands granted shall be taken by the surveyor's marks as being more or less the published areas, and that in no case shall boundaries be liable to be moved on the plea of short or over-measurement, but in such case of error the amount due as purchase money may be rectified in such manner as the Board may direct when the actual area is ascertained. In other cases of error, such as a boundary being run across a road, the Board shall have full power to deal with the adjustment of the matter in the public interest; to compel the removal of a fence by the party in fault, and the re-erection of the same on the proper line, in terms of the fencing regulations."

27. With these clauses, the Board would be prepared to deal with the selectors' applications for their pre-emptives. These, of course, would be put in at once by all the selectors within the bounds of the station.

The Board's decision would be as follows:—"The applications of (19) conditional purchasers (named) for corresponding pre-emptive areas under section 27 are provisionally accepted, subject to sections 25 and 26 and the settlement clauses (fencing, residence, &c.). They shall be further dealt with on receipt of the surveyor's report."

28. The last application would be that handed in by the late lessee for permission to graze his stock on the resumed country, and a half-yearly license would be given him bearing a fee at the rate of 10s. per annum per square mile, non-transferable, liable to revocation on three months' notice being given; granted subject to the licensee maintaining in good order all fences, dams, and other improvements (for which he has been paid in commutation), but giving him an exclusive, though strictly permissive, right to graze. On the abuse or neglect of the improvements, the Board would be empowered to cancel the license to the holder, and offer the same at auction, and further to levy on the stock for cost of repairs.

This would conclude the commutation of the lease of Candowan, and the country would be left apportioned as follows:—

Area of run, 240,000 acres.	Grant to lessee in compensation		56,780 acres.
	Selections ..	13,000 acres.	
	Pre-emptives ..	39,000 „	52,000 „
Remaining in trust in the hands of the land Board for survey and settlement, temporarily licensed for grazing, a tract of ..			131,220 „

CAPRICORNUS.

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* Published in pamphlet form, "Colonisation in 1876," by Turner and Henderson, Hunter-street.

RANDWICK ASYLUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your report, in to-day's issue, of the meeting of the Board of the Destitute Children's Society I am represented as having, in conjunction with other gentlemen, submitted the report of "the special committee on the present management of the asylum." Will you allow me to say that I was not present at the meeting referred to and that I never saw the report till I read it in print? I was, indeed, appointed a member of the sub-committee; but weeks of continued illness prevented my attending its meetings, and I cannot therefore be held responsible for the conclusions arrived at. At the same time, as far as I am able to give attention to the document, it seems to have been very carefully considered, and, had I been well enough to have been present at the Board on Wednesday, I should not have taken exception to its recommendations, except in one or two trifling matters of detail.

Yours, obediently,
ALFRED H. STEPHEN.

St. Paul's, Sydney, August 7.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In my reports from Philadelphia, and in my "Observations on Railroads in the United States," I ventured to express the opinion that American locomotives would be found preferable to English for this colony; that relatively to power the former could be imported for at least 30 per cent. less money; that their endurance is greater; and that the cost of running them is less. I gave a comparative statement of the running and repair expenses of Baldwin and Fairlie engines on an English railroad in Mexico, which demonstrated the superiority of the American locomotive over its competitor.

I am now able, by an examination of the report of the Commissioner for Railways for 1876, to make good my position.

On page 13 of his report Mr. Rae states that the locomotive charges for repairs, wages, fuel, &c. (exclusive of purchases of locomotives), amount to 37·15 per cent. of the whole expenditure for working the railways of this colony. Now in the United States, similar locomotive expenses on the best lines do not exceed 20 per cent. of the whole cost of operating railroads.

The average cost of running ordinary locomotives in 1874, the latest date of general averages, was 20 to 25 cents *currency* per mile. On the best lines the expenses in detail were as under:—

	Approximate average cost per mile run.	Percentage of total cost of operating locomotives.	Percentage of total cost of all the operating expenses of railroads.
Repairs of locomotives ..	6·0 cents	0·30	·06
Oil and waste	0·4 „	0·02	·004
Wages of locomotive runners and firemen ..	6·0 „	0·30	·06
Repairs of locomotives ..	7·0 „	0·35	·07
Cleaning locomotives ..	0·6 „	0·03	·006
Total ...	20·0 cents	1·0	·20

With great care, results even better than these can be attained, and on the best managed railroads in America and India premiums are given to the engineers to induce extreme carefulness in expenditure of fuel, &c.

The data given above, it occurs to me, are exactly what an unprofessional man requires to enable him to discriminate between the relative merits of English and American locomotives, and it ought to be sufficient to cause the Government to pause in committing the country to large contracts before there has been time given for investigating this subject, and for at least testing the capabilities of the Baldwin engine which is daily expected.

I find, too, that on the Pennsylvania Railroad, for instance, each locomotive drew on an average, in 1875, 22,436 passengers against 16,790 drawn by one of our engines; and 14,000 tons of freight against our 13,000. These freight tons are, however, only approximations.

Having convinced myself of the superiority of American locomotives, I am the more strenuous in advocating their introduction, because I believe they can, in contradistinction to English patterns, be made in this colony as cheaply as they can be imported: and, should it be necessary, I can suggest a way of accomplishing this. It is the duty of a wise statesman to encourage home manufactures when it can be done without increasing the burdens of the people. Moral and economical considerations demand this.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
AUGUSTUS MORRIS.

Sydney, 7th August.

CONVENTUAL LIFE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In the brief report which appears in your issue of this morning, of Pastor D. Allen's lecture, at Newtown, last night, it is insinuated that *several ladies* left the meeting on account of Mr. Allen's plain speaking.

This I positively deny, and affirm that *no lady* left the meeting until near the close of the lecture, when, in consequence of the lateness of the hour (9.30), a few ladies and gentlemen retired."

S. COTTAM.

Camperdown, August 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As the chairman of the meeting, held in the Town Hall, Newtown, I most emphatically deny that any ladies left the meeting from any remarks that fell from the rev. lecturer on the convents' question.

GEORGE H. SPARKES, Chairman.

7th August, 1877.

[Our reporter is quite certain that the paragraph alluded to is not likely to convey an erroneous impression. He says that several ladies left the room during the early part of the lecture, and, from the character of some of the remarks made by the lecturer, he was not surprised at their departure, and inferred the reason.—[ED. *S. M. Herald*.]

SARDINES, figs, sarsaparilla, ginger brandy, &c., at 11; window glass, paints, white lead, varnish, wire nails, &c., at 11.30.—We desire to call the attention of buyers of the above-named goods to Messrs. Charles Moore and Co.'s unreserved sale of new shipments of these goods, at their rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, commencing with the groceries at 11.—ADV.

A little prudence in purchasing will enable the buyer to defeat the aims of the rascals who sell spurious counterfeits of Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in bottles which formerly held the real article. See that the label bears the name and signature of the proprietor, observe its execution, and do not be imposed upon by plausible explanations of any deficiency.—ADV.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—ITS UNEQUALLED EFFICACY IN INFANTILE WASTING AND DEBILITY OF CHILDREN.—Mr. Thomas Hunt, Surgeon to the Western Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin, writes: "In badly-nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three teaspoonfuls a day will fatten a young child is astonishing. The weight gained is three times the weight of the oil swallowed, or more; and, as children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, and when it is given them often cry for more, it appears as though there were some prospect of deliverance for the appalling multitude of children who figure in the weekly bills of mortality issued from the office of the Registrar-General. Dr. R. C. Croft, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," writes: "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is almost a specific in many of the diseases peculiar to infancy and childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably." Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney, Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

MORMON DIFFICULTIES.

(*From the Saturday Review.*)

IT has long been foreseen that some day or other there must in all probability be a collision between the United States Government and the so-called Church of the Latter Day Saints, or, as they are commonly styled, Mormons, of Utah, though when it will come is still doubtful. The peculiar social and political character of the latter body necessarily makes it an anomalous element in American life, and a standing difficulty for the Government; and from time to time there has been an apparent danger of an open rupture, and, indeed, more than once actual strife. In 1857 President Buchanan in an official address recommended that an imposing military force should be dispatched against the Mormons for the purpose of compelling them to submit to the authority of the States; and in 1859 an army under General Johnston took the field, but did not make much head against the Nauvoo Legion, and, after a while, was withdrawn. Again, in 1870, the House of Representatives passed a bill for depriving the Mormon polygamists of the rights of citizens, and punishing them by fine and imprisonment; but this was only an empty threat. On the whole, then, it would seem that the Mormons have pretty well held their ground, and that, in the United States, there is a disposition to let things alone. Recently, however, the trial of John D. Lee, a prominent member of the Mormon community, for having taken a leading part in a massacre in 1857 of Arkansas emigrants, while on their way through the Salt Lake country, has tended to reopen the question of the relations between the States and the Mormons. Lee was convicted of the crime of which he was accused, and executed in March last; and, before his death, he wrote out a confession, as to which there is a certain degree of mystery, but which is said to contain statements implicating other leading men in Utah. It is difficult to say whether the hostility of the Americans to the Mormons is at present very deep or only superficial; but the *New York Herald* has taken the lead in stirring up an agitation on the subject, and calling for a complete and exhaustive inquiry as to the Mountain Meadows massacre, which was certainly a very horrible affair—not only men but women and children being slaughtered in cold blood. According to the Mormon explanation of the event, it was got up by the Indians, and the Mormons were only accidentally mixed up with it; but the evidence at Lee's trial clearly proved that the murderous outrage was not only mainly perpetrated but deliberately planned by the Mormons. Indeed, there can be very little doubt that Lee, though he played the chief part in the business, was not the only person responsible for what occurred, for he would never have dared to do so on his own account, and without some kind of orders or instigation from his superiors. It is also asserted that there is a long list of known murders or suspected assassinations to be inquired into.

How far these charges can be brought home to those against whom they are directed, among whom the principal one is, of course, Brigham Young himself, it is impossible at present to know; but, in the meantime, the *New York Herald* is certainly doing all it can to bring about a crisis. Almost every day it has some alleged revelations as to the conduct of the Mormon leaders, or fierce denunciations of Mormonism generally. "Away, then" it says in one of its articles, "with this bestial, blasphemous, and bloodstained congregation, which insults God in the midst of His grandest works, and the noblest and grandest feelings of man under the flag of our Republic. Let Mormonism be extirpated from the land by the Samson of the law, even if its adherents should be buried beneath the ruins of its temple." The headings of the news columns are in a similar strain:—"Satan's Agencies," "A Mormon Wife and Mother pictures her degradation," "The Reign of Terror vividly described," "Mormon Rebels," "Brigham's Blood Address," "Crimes to be Punished," and so on. The *Herald*, in fact, has in its characteristic way opened up a public inquisition into the alleged crimes of the Mormons without waiting for the official intervention of the United States Government. It is stated, indeed, that the Grand Jury at "Salt Lake City will meet on the 21st instant" (May), and that "subpœnas are issued for a formidable number of witnesses in criminal cases, and arrests of murderers who have had immunity for years are imminent in the mountains and along the borders where they have secluded themselves;" and the suggestive remark is added:—"The sword of justice hangs over the roof of many a suspected assassin eminent in the councils of the Mormon priesthood, and it is not unlikely that the doctrine of blood atonement will be brought before the close of summer home to their hearts and throats." This style of language has naturally created a good deal of excitement in Utah, and the leading men protest indignantly against it. It is also said that the Mormon militia, formerly put down by the American authorities, has now been reorganized, and is secretly drilling. However this may be, it seems to be true that the Governor of the Territory has asked the Secretary of War to reinforce the United States garrison in Utah, his reasons being, as reported by a correspondent of the *Herald*, that "there is here an anomalous condition of affairs, the population of the Territory being composed of two distinct elements, the Mormons and the Gentiles, and at a critical juncture there might be more or less conflict between them;" and "the presence of additional Federal soldiers would have a salutary effect." It is calculated that the population of Utah consists of 100,000 Mormons and 15,000 Gentiles, the Mormons in Salt Lake City being about 16,000 and the Gentiles only 4000. Under these circumstances it may be assumed that, if a conflict occurred, the minority would be in a very hopeless position, unless they obtained the support of the Federal troops. It is possibly because they rely on this that the Gentiles have had the boldness to hold a meeting in which they have passed resolutions denouncing polygamy, and calling for its suppression. It is proposed that "any person practising bigamy or polygamy shall be entirely disfranchised, and cut off from any share in the affairs of the Territory; that they shall not be eligible to vote or hold any office or trust or emolument under the law, and shall be practically branded as criminals by their fellow-men."

It is necessary of course to be cautious as to accepting the reports that appear in such a paper as the *New York Herald*, which may have for its object merely the dissemination of sensational news for commercial purposes. The sort of testimony which is published in its columns against the Mormons tends in a certain degree to justify this suspicion, for it is of a very worthless kind. For instance, no authentic copy of Lee's confession has come to light; and the gossip and scandal of such persons as Mrs. Webb, "mother of Ann Eliza, the recently divorced wife of Brigham Young;" Mrs. Orson Pratt, the wife of the apostle of that name, who quarrelled with her husband as to the number of his wives, and now supplies an account of his "Harem" to a newspaper; or "Idaho Bill," who is "reported to be as freakish and slippery a scamp as there is in all this Western region," and is, in fact, a convict in prison at this moment, cannot inspire much confidence. Still, from what is known of the circumstances of the case, it is not improbable that the general statements as to possible disturbances, though they may be exaggerated, rest upon a basis of fact. There can be little doubt that the Mormon community contains in itself the seeds of its future dissolution. The Mormon settlers in the United States were expelled from Missouri and Illinois, where they had first established themselves; and it was only by securing for a time complete isolation in Utah that they obtained a footing in the country. They were for a series of years a people quite by themselves, with no strangers to trouble them; and if they could have maintained this seclusion, the difficulties which now beset them would not have occurred. It is the opening up of the region by the Pacific Railway which has in a great measure broken down the conditions under which alone the Mormon community could exist in its peculiar form. Though the Gentiles within its bounds are still a small minority, they are increasing both in numbers and influence, and may be expected to continue to do so. Moreover, there are signs that the Mormons do not hold together as they used to do. Differences of opinion have arisen as to the system, and it would appear that though polygamy still prevails in theory, it is not so generally practised as formerly. The authority which Brigham Young has hitherto possessed has been due to his connexion with Joseph Smith, and also, in a large degree, to his own tact and energy. He has had to deal with a very ignorant and fanatical set of subjects, by whom he has been accepted as receiving direct inspiration from Heaven, and therefore entitled to blind and implicit obedience when he issues a decree. Moreover, the early comers were hard-working spare-living people, who were content with a very simple style of life, and the produce of their hands. But now, in all these respects, a change has been going on which cannot fail to spread. The introduction of the Gentile element as permanent residents; the multitude of strangers from all parts who visit Utah every year; the growth of trade and commercial relations with the outside world; the accumulation of wealth and taste for luxury in the richer classes, must all tend to disturb old habits and traditions, while freedom of thought and new ideas are continually impairing the ignorant devotion of the lower classes who formerly formed the bulk of the community. Utah is now an open territory, and the inhabitants cannot long resist the influences to which they are exposed. The colonisation of the region by the "Gentiles" will also be quickened by the railway communications which now exist, and the progressive cultivation of the land; and the organised institutions of the republic will thus be brought close upon a community which cannot retain its special character amidst such associations. If the Federal Government were to resolve to clear off the Mormons by force, it would no doubt be met by a desperate resistance; but there is no likelihood of this unless it is provoked by serious disorders, and the law has other means of bringing about an assimilation of the Saints to the body of the nation in the practice of morality and submission to civil authority.

MODERN MINSTRELS.

(*From the World.*)

IT is in virtue of what philosophers like Mr. Frederic Harrison are pleased to call the law of historical fatalism that the spirit of an institution remains long after its outer form and name have perished; that Englishmen are still made up partly of man the hunter and partly of man the savage; that the spirit of feudalism survives the existence of feudal tenure; that, though the office of the king's jester has ceased to exist, Yorick is not dead yet; that, though the time which Scott selected for his lay was some two centuries ago, the modern minstrel still lives and flourishes—still goes from house to house, pleasantly received and hospitably entertained, by reason of the gift and faculty which he brings with him; finds that, for himself as much as for any other one, coverts are kept and vintages laid down; and that his, more than any other's, is the secret charm which causes his presence to shed joy round the dinner-table at the close of a dull day, or to gladden the drawing-room during those somnolent hours which poets beautify as the gloaming. For the modern minstrel the country-house season presents so many attractions that he could well wait a little longer for the London season to begin. When gaiety is pursued as a business, the opportunities of the amateur's arts to amuse end. He is an actor performing to an empty house, an orator haranguing a cold array of vacant benches. It can only be said, in a metaphorical sense, that he fails under these circumstances to get himself up to concert pitch, for the melodies which he trills forth generally involve little or nothing of vocal execution. The modern minstrel of the type now proposed is usually not a minstrel at all, but a *raconteur*. He has made it a career, and the occupation will cling to him in the end. There are vicissitudes in store for him; there are various gradations of experience through which he must pass. Nature, birth, station, circumstance, have done much; they have supplied him with a starting-point, and he has not been slow to recognise the bent of his mission.

He is for the most part a younger son of a distinguished, a titled, or a ducal house. He has a pleasant manner, a winning way, versatile tastes, great power of social adaptation, of unobserved observation, of memory. He has models before him whom he unconsciously grows to imitate. The imitation is successful. One of his best narratives finds its way into print. He is asked to dinner or to a country house, and discovers that he is known as the "man who told that capital story." He blushes at his fame, or he does not blush at all; he has discovered his *métier;* the voice of his demon has spoken to him, and his future development is perfectly logical and natural. So long as he repairs the waste of anecdotical tissue by the assimilation of new materials, so long as his capacities for observation and listening are proportionate to his exigencies of narrative, all goes well. But there is a perpetual danger lest he should presume too much on his own great aptitudes, lest he should wantonly defy the exhaustion in which he refuses to believe; in a word, lest he should decline into a vein of repetition and *rechauffé*. Happily the world is big, and nature is penetrated by a beneficent principle of compensation. If he is not quite so coveted or frequent a guest at the feast and festivities of the great, if he is seldom now the object of idolisation in the inmost shrine of society, there are a great many outside circles where his reputation is still fresh as ever, and his presence still deemed an honour and a delight. If the world of Belgravia grows smaller and dimmer, that of Bayswater opens fresh and free before him. He may devote his mornings to committing his recollections to paper, and his evenings to reading them aloud in the most select company of the neighbourhood recently, with such surprising audacity, annexed to South Kensington. Thus it is that, like his more romantic prototype, he

"Tunes to please a peasant's ear
The harp a king had loved to hear."

There are others, to whom the expression does, indeed, with more of etymological accuracy apply, by no means to be excluded from the class of modern minstrels. The funny man of the old-fashioned type, whose humour depends solely upon verbal distortions, which have to be repeated twice before they are understood once, has, perhaps, of late a little gone out of vogue. It may be that the cause lies in the discredit to which they have been brought, partly by the avowed comic periodicals, partly by the modern burlesque, but there is little doubt that puns have seen their palmiest days. People have discovered other modes of social amusement than the paronymous sallies with which Mr. Wagg plied Mrs. Bungay. Drawing-room critics have become exacting, and expect their favourite buffoons to display a certain measure of what they are pleased to call accomplishments. To the unpaid amateur buffoons of society be it understood that these remarks alone apply. The professional minstrels—the word is used in its widest generic sense—whom it is the habit of society now to call in to mitigate the *ennui* of an "at home," discharge for the most part a difficult task with great judgment and skill. They have become an institution, and, except for purposes of technical criticism, are outside the range of comment. One exception may be made. Feats of legerdemain and imitations of well-known persons are agreeable and harmless to witness. It is quite a different matter when "music-hall talent" is invoked to gladden the passing minute at the supper parties of young men of position, and the grinning songster, with the sodden face and the rolling eye, is encouraged at close quarters in the colloquial impertinences which he has distributed broadcast, from a platform, over an audience of shop-boys, apprentices, and suburban shopkeepers.

Modern minstrels in society at large are musical, or anecdotical, or mimetic, or farcical, or a little of each. In one form or another they are to be met with in every department of the social sphere. The veteran of letters and dinners still holds young married women of title, by his glittering eye and his piquantly-spiced tongue, in the neighbourhood where Fox used tenderly to watch his turnips, or Walpole to realise his Gothic fantasies. It is an instance of a miraculous survival in a congenial soil. But the strains of the minstrel are heard in Bloomsbury and Brompton, in Clapham and Notting Hill. The gloomy man with the parchment visage, who sits opposite you in the Underground Railway, is the funny dog of his family friends in one of the remoter quarters of the Hyde Park territory. A dyspeptic youth with weak eyes turns out to be drollery incarnate at Dalston, and a suburban imitation of the solemn West End swell is the wildest wag whom modern Highgate knows. These *farceurs* issue in profusion from the Inns of Court—not the funny advocates, not the facetious cross-examiners, the rising counsel who pique themselves equally on their knowledge of the world and their command of rhetorical repartee; but the plain plodding students, the toiling and moiling expositors of the statute-book—men in whose soul no particle of humour would be suspected to rest: these, and such as these, though deemed dullards by their robed brethren in Court and at the bar-mess, are heroes famed for jest and frolic, quip and crank, among their neighbours and kinsfolk in some humble suburb. But the modern minstrel *à la mode* flies at higher game; and it is well for him if he has such a partner of his endeavour as will materially assist his flight. It may seem unjust to borrow a word from the vocabulary of the conjurer, but there is no doubt that, if the minstrel is to do all he would, he must have an accomplice. The race is one which requires to hunt in couples, and these couples never hunt so well as when the law has made them one. The lady must not only know her husband's best stories, she must be able to lead up to them. In her own department she must display a more than common amount of independent ability. Good looks and presentable manners are desirable. An absence of the insular prudery which is the surest foe of Gallic *chic* is essential. A capacity for rendering French songs in a manner that recalls Schneider, an acquaintance with the *répertoire* of Judic and Théo, and occasionally—if the tastes of the company are well ascertained beforehand—of Thérèse, are indispensable. It frequently happens that, when all these qualifications are forthcoming, the pair may be able to boast that their housekeeping expenses are *nil*. There is an end of all things, however; and when the days of age and infirmity come it is earnestly to be hoped that those who have practised the figurative strains of a socially nomadic minstrelsy may find as literally comfortable a haven as the wayworn bard for the recital of whose tale Sir Walter apologized to the schoolboy robbed of his hour of play.

AUCTION SALES.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. G. A. and P. Mein to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of really prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots (second draft), from their Booroma station.

Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the undermentioned pledges pawned with Mr. Hamilton, of Liverpool-street:—
Clothing, boots, blankets, &c., at 11 o'clock
Sundries, at 2 o'clock.

Distraint for Rent.

ANDREW ALLAN will sell by auction, on the premises, 51, Wexford-street, Haymarket, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,
Furniture and effects.
Office, 129, King-street.

Preliminary Notice.

WEDNESDAY, August 15.

IMPORTANT SALE of 30 CASES FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE, and HIGH QUALITY FRAMEWORK.

Now landing in splendid condition, ex Hawkesbury, from London.

Under instructions from the Importers, Messrs. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS.

COHEN and CO. are instructed, as above, to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, 28, O'Connell-street (four doors from Hunter-street), on WEDNESDAY, August 15, at 11 o'clock precisely,
One of the very best and most marketable invoices of high class English furniture and framework ever offered in this market.
Full particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Most important to Watchmakers and Jewellers, Private Gentlemen, and others.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, MODERN JEWELLERY, MAGNIFICENT BRILLIANTS OF THE PUREST WATER, STERLING SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.

COHEN and CO. have received positive instructions to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, 28, O'Connell-street (4 doors from Hunter-street), on an early day, due notice of which will be given,
A really splendid and recherché assortment of the above named goods, comprising altogether about the largest and most brilliant parcel of goods ever offered in this city for public sale.

Full particulars in future issue.

Terms at sale.

SURPLUS SHIP'S STORES.

PRIME MESS PORK
BEEF, FLOUR, PICKLES
OATMEAL, RICE, BISCUITS
SPLIT PEAS, MILK, PRESERVED POTATOES
LOAF SUGAR, DRIED FRUITS
WATER CASKS
IRON TANKS
BOTTLED BEERS, WINES, OILMEN'S STORES
GROCERIES, &c.

Now landing
at Dibbs' Wharf, Miller's Point,
ex Emigrant ship Corona.

BY ORDER OF THE CONSIGNEES.

For Sale by Auction,
by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON,
THURSDAY, August 9,
at half-past 2 o'clock.

CONFECTIONERY
for Sale by auction, at the Rooms, on
THURSDAY, August 9, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

CURRANTS,
just landed, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the Consignees.
18 Barrels superior Fruit,
at the Rooms, on
THURSDAY, August 9, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

STARCH.

On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the Consignees.

88 Cases Orlando Jones and Co.'s
SUPERIOR STARCH.

For Sale by Auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY,
August 9, at 11,
by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

After which,
6 CASES 1-lb. JAMS,
more or less damaged.

To Confectioners, Grocers, and others.

BUTTER.
Just landed, by order of the Consignee.
35 KEGS.

FOR SALE by auction, at the Rooms, on
THURSDAY, August 9, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

BRIAR PIPES.

BY ORDER OF THE CONSIGNEES.

A SMALL SHIPMENT
of
SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE,
for SALE, by auction,
by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON,
THIS DAY, August 8,
at 11 o'clock.

IMPORTANT SALE

TO TOBACCONISTS AND THE TRADE.

ASSORTED INVOICES
of
MEERSCHAUM PIPES, FANCY GOODS, &c.,
ex
Ethiopian, from London.

By order of the Consignees.

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at THE ROOMS,
4 Cases NEW GOODS,
THIS DAY, August 8, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
Particulars at sale.

SHIPS' FITTINGS.

Surplus Pine Timber
Doors, Venetians, Lead Pipe, &c.,
ex emigrant ship Corona,
now discharging at Dibbs's Wharf,
Miller's Point.
By order of the Consignees.
For Sale by Auction,
THURSDAY, August 9,
at half-past 2.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

BALMAIN.

LOT 1.—Block of Land, having 91 FEET 6 INCHES frontage to BEATTIE-STREET, a short distance from DARLING ROAD, by a depth of 178 FEET, along a RESERVED ROAD.

. This block is already fenced in, and occupies a good position in one of the best parts of BALMAIN.

BONDI.

LOT 2.—Block of Land, having 198 FEET frontage to OCEAN and PENKIVIL STREETS, by an enormous depth of 363 FEET, situate a short distance off WAVERLEY-STREET.

. This block commands extensive and varied views, overlooking the OCEAN, is well fenced in, and ready for building purposes.

The attention of persons desirous of securing a good building site in the EASTERN SUBURB, is specially directed to this MAGNIFICENT site.

TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS AT SALE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, BELL'S-CHAMBERS, 175, PITT-STREET, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 14.

The above described blocks of land, situate at
BALMAIN and BONDI.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

By Order of the Trustees under the Will of JOSEPH DORMAN, deceased.

REDFERN.

LOT 1.—A Weatherboard Cottage Residence, containing 4 rooms, &c., situate in GEORGE-STREET, a little beyond WELLS-STREET, at present occupied by Mrs. DORMAN, and near to DOWDALL and JAMES' bakery and store. The land has a frontage of 25 feet by a depth of 92 feet 6 inches.

LOT 2.—Two Stone-built Cottages, with slated roofs, each containing 2 rooms, &c., situate in BULLANAMING-STREET, near Hodge's Hotel and Wilson's butcher's shop, almost at the rear of Lot 1. The land has a frontage of 25 feet by a depth of 104 feet.

Solicitors for Vendor, Messrs. ICETON and FAITHFULL, Pitt-street.

TERMS AT SALE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, 28th AUGUST,
The above described properties.

. These cottages are for positive sale, in order that the TRUSTEES may close this estate.
The positions are good, the locality healthy, and communication with the city frequent.

Day of Sale,
TUESDAY, 28th AUGUST.

Preliminary Notice.

NOT TO BE EQUALLED IN BURWOOD.

Opening up of the
NEW TOWNSHIP
at
REDMIRE STATION.

Most Important and Attractive
Sale by
PUBLIC COMPETITION
of that IMMENSELY VALUABLE and BEAUTIFULLY ELEVATED, block of Land, containing an area of about
TEN ACRES,
now being subdivided by
Mr. Surveyor REUSS, senior,
upon
AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN OF SUBDIVISION,
into
SIXTY VILLA SITES,
the choicest, most elevated, most accessible, and commanding the grandest views of any sites yet submitted to public competition in this attractive, healthy, and most fashionable suburb of
BURWOOD,
situate between the SPLENDID RESIDENCES and HIGHLY IMPROVED GROUNDS of
DONALD VERNON, Esq.,
and
D. NICOLL, Esq.,
and known as
WYNNE'S PADDOCK.

THE TERMS will be LIBERAL,
and
THE TITLE is TORRENS' ACT.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from RICHARD WYNNE, Esq., to sell by public competition during the month of AUGUST, or early in SEPTEMBER,
All that very valuable estate, known as
WYNNE'S PADDOCK, REDMIRE,
now being subdivided upon an
ENTIRELY NEW PLAN,
and in keeping with the views so strongly held and freely expressed by the vendor upon
SANITARY REFORM,
and which appear in the report of his examination before the
SEWAGE and HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The VILLA SITES will have frontages to the
BOULEVARD
(which is ONE HUNDRED FEET WIDE), with entrances at the rear, and frontages also to a magnificent street, running round an IMMENSE CENTRE RESERVE, to be known as
THE CRESCENT,
which is already planted with trees, and which the vendor has decided to absolutely reserve from sale for the special benefits of purchasers of these
MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES.

☞ The extremely liberal views of the vendor, and his determination to most carefully study the FUTURE SANITARY INTERESTS of intending purchasers in this GRAND PROPERTY, only require to be fully known to be most thoroughly appreciated.
TOO MUCH importance cannot be given to
THE CRESCENT,
or PLEASURE RESERVE,
which is approached by a
BOLD ENTRANCE from THE BOULEVARDE,
which is formed on a ROAD 100 FEET WIDE, and
OVER A MILE IN LENGTH,
and which nature has provided and taste improved.
The position of the land itself is widely commanding, exceedingly elevated, and singularly accessible, being distant only
TWO MINUTES' WALK
from
THE REDMIRE STATION.
In addition to which this property has the TRUE ADVANTAGES which can only accrue from being surrounded by such
FIRST-CLASS VILLAS,
whilst the views, which are
GRAND, VARIED, and EXTENSIVE,
cannot certainly, be surpassed, if equalled by any estate along our
SUBURBAN LINE.

The AUCTIONEERS give this EARLY intimation of the disposal of THIS ESTATE, so that intending purchasers of CHOICE SUBURBAN VILLA SITES may not TOO HASTILY commit themselves without having had a chance of inspecting THESE SITES.

LARGE PLAN will be ready shortly, and further particulars duly announced.

INVESTMENTS.—RESIDENCES.
and
BUILDING LAND.

TERMS and TITLE on application.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell the following properties by PRIVATE CONTRACT,

LOT 1.—EDGECLIFF ROAD, a Family Residence, well-situated, with nearly AN ACRE of land.

LOT 2.—The ROSE and CROWN HOTEL, Glenmore Road, in the centre of a large population, and doing an immense business. A safe investment.

LOT 3.—A cottage residence with boat-shed, and land adjoining, fronting the RESERVE in DOUBLE BAY.

LOT 3½.—A VILLA RESIDENCE, prettily situated, at ENMORE, convenient to the city either by 'bus or train.

LOT 4.—TWO good Building Sites, in LEICESTER-STREET, PADDINGTON, just off the SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

LOT 5.—A Villa Site, fronting the NEW COOK'S RIVER ROAD, PETERSHAM, and opposite West's-paddock.

LOT 6.—A Comfortable Residence, with about 5 ACRES of LAND, fronting LANG-STREET, BURWOOD.

LOT 7.—10 ACRES of LAND, near Mr. FORSYTH'S property, SUGAR LOAF BAY, NORTH SHORE.

LOT 8.—A cottage in DARLING-STREET, Balmain, very accessible to the city.

LOT 9.—Building allotments in the UNDERWOOD ESTATE, PADDINGTON.

LOT 10.—Allotments in SCARBOROUGH North and South.

The fullest particulars of the above described properties will be given on application at the
CENTRAL PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, BELL'S-CHAMBERS, 175, PITT-STREET.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions from A. E. Johnston, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 9th August, 1877, at 11 o'clock,
181 head of prime fat cattle.
Terms, cash.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 o'clock,
100 magnificent fat lambs, which are guaranteed superior to any lot offered for many months.
Terms, cash.

Fat Sheep. Fat Sheep.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
500 prime fat sheep, per steamer.
Terms, cash.

PADDINGTON.

Absolute Sale of
Lot 5 and part of Lot 6 of Section 8, in the UNDERWOOD ESTATE.
. This is a good Building Site, having about 20 FEET frontage to PADDINGTON-STREET, nearly opposite CASCADE-STREET, and close to BROUGHTON'S WALL.

TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS CASH.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, BELL'S CHAMBERS, 175, PITT-STREET, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, 14th August,
The above described allotments.
PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

TUESDAY, August 14.

TO SPECULATORS, TIN MINERS, and others.
POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE
of the whole of the
RIALTO TIN MINE and PLANT,
situate on the
SEVERN RIVER, NEAR STANTHORPE,
QUEENSLAND,
and consisting of
520 ACRES of FREEHOLD land, said to contain large quantities of
THE RICHEST RUBY TIN ORE.
This property commands a frontage on both sides of the
SEVERN RIVER,
and is within a short distance of the township of
STANTHORPE.

THE GOVERNMENT ROAD
also passes through the land direct to
WARWICK.

TERMS, CASH.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the Official Liquidator of the
RIALTO TIN MINING CO. (Limited)
to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, 14th August,
The whole of the COMPANY'S LAND, PLANT, &c., &c.

☞ The Auctioneers desire to call the special attention of SPECULATORS and TIN-MINERS to this bona-fide and positive sale. It is believed that large quantities of this land, abounding in TIN ORE, yet remain to be developed, and which, no doubt, will yield a very HANDSOME RETURN.
The QUALITY of the TIN ORE from this property is a very RICH RUBY, assaying nearly always 75 per cent.
There is always a large supply of WATER from the SEVERN RIVER, which runs through the land, and which receives the DRIFT and ALLUVIUM of the following watercourses, viz.:—
QUART-POT CREEK
SUGARLOAF CREEK
THIRTEEN-MILE CREEK
FOUR-MILE CREEK
and
KETTLE SWAMP.
The course of the river is intersected with rocky bars of granite, thus forming a succession of WATERHOLES, varying much in extent and depth, but all supposed to contain large deposits of ALLUVIAL TIN.

This ENTIRE PROPERTY is close to the well-known and very remunerative land known as
APPLIN'S MINE,
which is returning a very large yield of
TIN ORE
per fortnight.
It cannot be denied that, judiciously worked, this property will prove a very remunerative speculation; and the Auctioneers have every confidence in recommending the same to the notice of persons WILLING and COMPETENT to carry out the works.
The advantages are many and varied, and seldom can be offered at the same time.

Further information can be obtained at the SALE ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS; or from Mr. BENJAMIN HARDAKER, Stanthorpe.
DAY OF SALE,
TUESDAY, 14TH AUGUST.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE HENRY ISLER, Esq.

UNRESERVED SALE
of
SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY LANDS,
to close this Trust Estate.

BOTANY.

LOT 1.—Block of Land, containing an area of 26 a. 3 r. 30 p., together with cottage residence thereon, producing a rental of £28 yearly. This land is a portion of HENRY HOLLINGSHED'S land, and has a large frontage to a street running off to MAIN ROAD to BOTANY, and will be subdivided into FIVE MARKET GARDENS.

BOTANY.

LOT 2.—Block of Land, containing 9 a. and 2 r. situate at the junction of the OLD BOTANY ROAD and the ROAD leading to NEWTOWN, and adjoins STUBBS' 100-ACRE GRANT.

VAUCLUSE.

LOT 3.—THREE BLOCKS, having large frontages to the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD at ROSE BAY, and opposite to the residence and grounds of GEORGE THORNE, ESQ.

BULLI.

LOT 4.—52 ACRES, more or less, in the county of Camden, and adjoins the BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY'S PROPERTY.

WOLLONGONG.

LOT 5.—20 a. 1 r. 17 p. of land adjoining the late LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LEAHY'S GRANT, and part of 1280 acres granted to the late HON. JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT.

DUNGOG.

LOT 6.—County of Durham, lots 7, 8, and 9 of section 9, each containing 2 roods, corner of HOOK, DOWLING, and BROWN STREETS.

BROULEE.

LOT 7.—10 ACRES of Land in the county of St. Vincent, being lots 1 to 20 of section 23, situate at the corner of EXEMOUTH, PERRY, DILLON, and USHER STREETS.
LOT 8.—5 ACRES, being lots 1 to 10 of section 27, bounded by DILLON, USHER, and NICHOLSON STREETS, together with all buildings, &c., thereon.
LOT 9.—10 ACRES, being lots 1 to 20 in section 20, bounded by EXEMOUTH, USHER, and NELSON STREETS.

TERMS AT SALE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Central Sale Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, August 28.
The above-described blocks of land, without the
SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

Plans will be prepared, and further particulars duly advertised.

Solicitors for vendors, Messrs. JOHN DAWSON and SONS.

W. PRITCHARD'S ORDER of AUCTION SALE of SUBURBAN and CITY PROPERTIES,
at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 9th AUGUST, at 11 o'clock.

3 HOUSES and LAND, Nos. 51, 53, 55, CROWN-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

100 ACRES of LAND, COUNTY of ST. VINCENT, SHOALHAVEN RIVER, CORNER of R. GLAMIRT'S 320-ACRE GRANT.

92 ACRES of LAND, COUNTY of CUMBERLAND, Parish of BANKSTOWN, corner of George Johnstone's 650 Acres, CLOSE to GEORGE'S RIVER.
27 ACRES of LAND at FAIRY MEADOW, WOLLONGONG, CORNER of O'BRIEN'S 300-acre grant.

563 ACRES 3 ROODS 35 PERCHES of the MEDWAY ESTATE, on the TUGGERAH BEACH LAKE, COUNTY of NORTHUMBERLAND.

50 ACRES of LAND, COUNTY of MACQUARIE, LIMEBURNER'S CREEK.

BLOCK of LAND, MURRAY and BRIDGE STREETS, TOWN of MACQUARIE.

BLOCKS of LAND, MURRAY and MUNSTER STREETS, TOWN of MACQUARIE.

516 ACRES 3 ROODS and 5 PERCHES of LAND, PORTION of the BERKELEY ESTATE, COUNTY of NORTHUMBERLAND, near WYGEE, adjoining TINGCOMBE'S 1280 ACRES GRANT.

COTTAGE, MARRICKVILLE, and TWO ACRES of LAND (one acre under cultivation).
FREEHOLD TITLES.
TERMS AT SALE.
For further particulars see yesterday's HERALD.

BULLANAMING-STREET, WATERLOO.

SIX COTTAGES and LAND.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from the owner to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, on
THURSDAY, August 16, at 11 o'clock,
SIX COTTAGES and LAND,
situate on the EAST side of BULLANAMING-STREET, between RAGLAN and BUCKLAND STREETS,
WATERLOO.
Four verandah cottages each contains two rooms. Two ditto cottages, each contains three rooms, built of BRICK on STONE foundations, and galvanized iron roofs.
TITLE, LEASEHOLD, 76 years to run, subject to a ground rental of 1s per week each.
WATER LAID ON.
Terms at sale.

ON THE GROUND,
BOTANY,
on SATURDAY next, 11th instant,
COTTAGE and TWO ACRES of LAND,
and
SIXTEEN ALLOTMENTS of LAND.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from J. A. Brown, Esq., to sell by public auction, on NEXT SATURDAY, 11th August, at 3 o'clock,

ON THE GROUND,
opposite the Halfway House,
BOTANY,
About 4 ACRES of LAND, having a frontage to RICKETTY-STREET of 587 feet by 198 feet frontage to the
OLD BOTANY ROAD,
upon which is erected
a most convenient and pleasantly-situated
COTTAGE RESIDENCE,
built of weatherboards, slated roof, verandah all round, and containing 4 rooms, about 15 by 13 feet each; hall, 2 servants' bedrooms, bathroom, with patent closet, kitchen, and wash-house.
TWO-STALL STABLE and COACHHOUSE,
feed-room, harness-room, and sleeping-room.
Ample supply of water by wells and galvanized 2800-gallon iron tank, connected with roofs, and laid on throughout the premises by piping.

Also,
16 ALLOTMENTS OF LAND
having frontages of 35 to 58 feet each to the
BOTANY PARISH ROAD,
and RICKETTY-STREET,
by depths of from 150 to 198 feet.

LITHOGRAPHS ARE NOW READY.

FREEHOLD TITLE.

Terms of sale: 25 per cent. cash; the balance can remain for 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum.

FIRST-CLASS STATION PROPERTY,
ALBERT DISTRICT.

284,000 Acres, more or less.
110 Miles from Bourke.

THOMAS DAWSON and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Barton, Brothers, to sell by auction, to close a partnership, at the Chamber of Commerce, in the Exchange, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 15th September next, at 11 o'clock,
The Brindingabba station, with all improvements.
N. B.—This magnificent station is abundantly watered and without stock.

For full particulars see Saturday's advertisements, or the agents, 326, George-street.

Splendid Unstocked Country,
WARREGO DISTRICT, 384,000 Acres, more or less.

THOMAS DAWSON and CO., in conjunction with WILKINSON, HANN, MINCHIN, and CO., have received instructions from the owner to offer for sale by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 10th of September next.
The following six blocks of country in the Warrego district, and known as the Cobar blocks:—
Back Booroomegga
Ditto ditto, No. 1 West
Ditto ditto, No. 2 West
Back of Back Booroomegga
Ditto ditto, No. 1 West
Ditto ditto, No. 2 West.
For further particulars apply to the Agents, 326, George-street; or Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

SPLENDID FATTENING STATION,
Gwydir District,
TELLERAGA.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from the proprietor, J. D. Single, Esq., to offer by public auction, on
WEDNESDAY, 5th September,
at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney,
at 12 o'clock noon,
That well and favourably known station
TELLERAGA,
consisting of the blocks of country known as
Telleraga
Cudgildool
Cudgildool East,
in the Gwydir district, N. S. W., together with a first-class herd of about 40,000 exceedingly well-bred cattle.
Horses
Working plant
Belongings to station, &c.

These blocks contain an area of about 98,000 acres, which may be described as of the RICHEST FATTENING character, every acre of which is available, the greater portion being suitable for either SHEEP or CATTLE.
The property is in complete working order, and the improvements are extensive and substantial.
Inspection of the country and stock is invited, so that intending purchasers may satisfy themselves what a really good investment the present opportunity offers.
For further particulars apply to
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK,
171, Pitt-street.

DARLINGTON, OFF NEWTOWN ROAD.

NEWLY ERECTED two-story Residence, No. 38, ALMA-STREET, a few feet south of the corner of NEWTOWN OLD ROAD, near VICTORIA PARK.

Title, Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. BIDDLES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 10th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land situated at DARLINGTON, off the Newtown Road, having 20 FEET frontage to ALMA-STREET, with a depth of 88 FEET, upon which is erected No. 38, a MOST FAITHFULLY BUILT TWO-STORY RESIDENCE of brick on stone foundation, with verandah and balcony in front and containing hall, 4 rooms, and kitchen, with washhouse, shed, side gate entrance to yard, &c., at the rear.
The premises are tastefully finished, and on the street frontage are parapet wall, iron palisading, and gate entrance.
☞ This is a most conveniently situated residence in one of the principal streets of Darlington, a suburb of our city that has been much improved of late, and a locality where freehold properties either as investments or residences are in great demand.
Terms at sale.

RESIDENCE, No. 160, FOVEAUX-STREET,
SURRY HILLS,
between
CROWN and BOURKE STREETS, and opposite
BURDEKIN'S PADDOCK.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 10th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land having 16½ FEET frontage to FOVEAUX-STREET, with a depth of 66 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, upon which is erected No. 160, a well-built RESIDENCE of brick (cemented and painted in front), on stone foundation, slated roof, with balcony in front, and containing 4 rooms, also unfinished attic, with verandah, yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ A very desirable and faithfully-built residence, on the heights of Surry Hills, near Moore Park. From the balcony overlooking Burdekin's paddock there is a fine view of Randwick, Moore Park, and Glebe Point. Inspection invited.

PADDINGTON, near the TOLLBAR.

VALUABLE BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, COMBER-STREET, BARCOM GLEN ESTATE, adjoining the PROPERTIES belonging to Messrs. BRODIE, KIDMAN, ARMITAGE, HARRIS, and others, only a few yards north of the MAIN SOUTH HEAD ROAD.
It has 60½ FEET frontage to COMBER-STREET, with a depth of 66½ FEET on the north side, 93 FEET on the south side, and a width at the rear of 120½ FEET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock.
THE ABOVE described large block of building land, in one or two lots, to suit purchasers.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

Messrs. HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, Pitt-street, Solicitors for the Vendor.

LADY ROBINSON'S BEACH.

HASTINGS (England) is 64 miles from London.
HASTINGS (Lady Robinson's Beach) is almost within sight of Sydney, and the suburban or Illawarra railway (as surveyed) would bring Lady Robinson's Beach within a quarter of an hour of the metropolis.
The Parliamentary GAZETTEER says of the ENGLISH HASTINGS:—"The sea beach presents a sand which is as pleasant to the promenaders as to the bathers, while many rich and diversified prospects have united to render Hastings a favourite and fashionable marine residence."
. The visitors to Hastings are loud in their praise of all connected with a place so healthful and entertaining.
All this and very much more may be said of the AUSTRALIAN HASTINGS.
Lady Robinson's Beach is not only superior to the English Hastings Beach, but also probably to any one of the celebrated beaches in all England, where land for marine residences is sold at fabulous prices. In this delightful climate sea-bathing, as well as promenading, riding, and driving, may be carried on all the year round, and with improved health as well as incessant enjoyment.
The sand on Lady Robinson's Beach is so firm that at low tides the wheels of carriages make scarcely any impression on it.
The opening up of this grand Beach (which has been so long locked up) by the sale of "Scarborough," and now of "Hastings," is a most important era in the annals of this colony.
HASTINGS, like Scarborough, will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and on the same LIBERAL TERMS, viz., ONE-FOURTH cash and the RESIDUE by bills at 12, 24, and 36 months' date, WITHOUT INTEREST. A DISCOUNT for cash will be allowed on the bills.
At our Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, HASTINGS will be SOLD at AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 13th AUGUST, at 11 o'clock.
LITHOGRAPHS, with a local sketch, may be had on application.
For further particulars see Saturday's HERALD.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BY ORDER of the EXECUTORS of the ESTATE of the late ALFRED TOOGOOD, Esq.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE
of
FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS.

LOT 1.—PITT and KING STREETS.
THOSE OLD-ESTABLISHED, centrally-situated CORNER PREMISES, known as
PUNCH'S HOTEL,
most substantially built of brick on massive stone foundations and basement, and containing the following extensive accommodation:—
GROUND FLOOR.—Roomy Bar, Commercial Room, and two large Dining Rooms, also Kitchen, two Pantries, &c.
FIRST FLOOR.—Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Billiard-room, 2 Bedrooms, Patent Closet, &c.
SECOND FLOOR.—Six good Bedrooms, Bath-room, Linen Closet, with landing above on the roof.
IN THE BASEMENT are very commodious, lofty, and dry Cellars, Store, &c.
The whole of the premises are well drained to the main sewer.
The land has 51 FEET frontage to PITT-STREET and 42 FEET 2 INCHES to KING-STREET, with a depth of 64 FEET on the NORTH.

LOT 2.—KING and CASTLEREAGH STREETS.
THOSE Extensive, COMMODIOUS, and Well-known Business Premises
CAMB'S HOTEL,
at the Corner, most faithfully built of Brick on Stone foundations, containing
ON THE GROUND FLOOR.—Bar, side entrances from both streets, Parlour, Commercial Room, Dining-room, Sitting-room; also, Kitchen, two Pantries, Laundry, and Bath-room.
FIRST FLOOR.—Drawing-room, Billiard-room, 5 Bedrooms, and 2 Servants' Apartments.
SECOND FLOOR.—Four Bed-rooms.
IN THE BASEMENT are extensive and well-lighted Cellars and Store.
AT THE REAR.—Approached by Gateway from King-street is a Flagged Yard.
Also,
TWO SHOPS and DWELLINGS, Nos. 144 and 146, KING-STREET adjoining the above, built of brick on stone foundations, and containing respectively two and three apartments.
The whole occupying a block of land having 76½ FEET frontage to KING-STREET, and 49½ FEET to CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

LOT 3.—ARGYLE-STREET,
Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, GRIMES'-BUILDINGS, opposite the RESERVE, and near the corner of Lower FORT-STREET.
FOUR WELL BUILT and CONVENIENT FAMILY RESIDENCES, of brick on stone foundations, with verandahs in front, also balconies at rear, and containing each wide entrance hall, and 6 rooms, with kitchen, cellar, and laundry, in the basement, good yards with back entrances, &c.
The land has 88 FEET frontage to ARGYLE-STREET, with the good depth of 105 feet on one side and 92½ feet on the other.

LOT 4.—FORT-STREET.
VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, east of GRIMES'-BUILDINGS, 63 FEET frontage to FORT-STREET, and 85 FEET frontage to a ROADWAY leading from FORT-STEET.

LOT 5.—CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
BETWEEN BATHURST AND LIVERPOOL STREETS.
LARGE BLOCK of LAND, being original lot 5 of section 14 of the CITY, having 45½ FEET frontage to the west side of Castlereagh-street, with the good depth of 115 FEET, together with the BUILDINGS thereon, comprising
No. 355, A COTTAGE of 4 rooms
No. 357, BUTCHER'S SHOP, with cottage of 4 rooms.
Also, TWO COTTAGES at rear, each 2 rooms and kitchen.
☞ This is a fine block of city building land, centrally situated, and well adapted as a site for a Wholesale Boot and Shoe Factory, or other business premises.

LOT 6.—CAMPBELL-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
BLOCK of LAND, near the corner of BOURKE-STREET, having 24 FEET FRONTAGE to Campbell-street, 39 FEET to Little Oxford-street, with a depth of 124 FEET on one side, and 103 FEET on the other.
On CAMPBELL-STREET frontage are the following premises:—
No. 210, a two-story brick dwelling-house, with verandah in front, and containing 4 rooms, with weatherboard kitchen and shed at the rear.
No. 212, Shop (occupied by Messrs. BEVIN and PHYPERS, painters), with two store rooms and shed at the rear.
On LITTLE OXFORD-STREET FRONTAGE is a building now in use as stable and store-room; also 2 sheds in yard at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 10th AUGUST,
at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above described CHOICE CITY PROPERTIES, by order of the EXECUTORS of the estate of the late ALFRED TOOGOOD, Esq.
☞ They must be disposed of to the HIGHEST BIDDERS on the date mentioned, in order to carry out the TRUSTS in the WILL.
PLANS of all the Properties are now on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
JAMES NORTON, Esq., Elizabeth-street, Solicitor of the Estate.

TO MERCHANTS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF CITY LAND,
O'CONNELL and BLIGH STREETS,
North of
HUNTER STREET,
between the Business Premises of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., and Messrs. GRIFFITHS and CO.
Nearly opposite the new warehouses belonging to the Honorable JOHN FRAZER, M.L.C., Messrs. BRADLEY and CO.'S AUCTION ROOMS, and Messrs. JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS' New Stores, and in the immediate vicinity of the UNION and AUSTRALIAN CLUBS.
Title, Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions, from RICHARD WYNNE, Esq., J.P., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER,
at 11 o'clock.
All that Valuable BLOCK of CITY LAND, having the following frontages—
64 feet 8 inches to O'CONNELL-STREET
57 feet to BLIGH-STREET,
with the great depth of 192 feet, together with the premises thereon.
Comprising—
In O'CONNELL-STREET—FERGUSON'S PRINTING OFFICE, and a COTTAGE RESIDENCE adjoining.
In BLIGH-STREET—TWO COTTAGES, Nos. 13 and 15, the whole built of brick on stone foundations.
☞ Special attention is directed to the sale of this
VALUABLE CITY SITE,
which is by far the
LARGEST BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND
now in the market in this central part of the
BUSINESS PORTION OF THE CITY,
a locality that commands considerable attention, and one in which SITES for MERCANTILE OFFICES, WAREHOUSES, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, and other premises are seldom to be purchased.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale

TO BUILDERS, CAPITALISTS,
and
SPECULATORS.

LARGE FREEHOLD BLOCK OF LAND,
POINT PIPER ROAD,
WOOLLAHRA,
adjoining
the New Congregational Church, at the corner of Moncur-street, and opposite the Underwood Estate.

It comprises lots 5 to 8, and portion of lot 4, of Section A of Wallis' subdivision of Upper Paddington, and has 86 FEET frontage to POINT PIPER ROAD, with a depth of 99 FEET, extending to a lane at the rear. It is partly enclosed with a paling fence.

. The attention of Builders, Capitalists, Speculators, and others is directed to the sale of this freehold block of land at Woollahra. It is beautifully situated, and the view from the land includes the harbour, North Shore, and the surrounding picturesque scenery.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of freehold land.

Plan at the Rooms.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
STANMORE HEIGHTS.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE and LARGE BLOCK of LAND, at the corner of ENMORE ROAD and JULIET-STREET, near the mansion and grounds of Judge Josephson, and the residence of J. Kingsbury, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mrs. WILES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock.
ALL THAT VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, having about the following frontages:—
120 FEET to ENMORE ROAD
163 FEET to JULIET-STREET
66 FEET to FRANCIS-STREET,
with the good depth on the northern side of 232 FEET, upon which is erected a NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with verandah on three sides, and containing entrance hall, 5 rooms, dressing-room, bathroom, and verandah, room with detached office or library; also, kitchen and laundry, with two rooms over. Abundant supply of water from well at rear.
In front and at side of the residence is a tastefully laid-out flower garden, ornamental shrubbery, and orchard.

☞ The above property is most beautifully situated in this delightful suburb of our city, on the high grounds at STANMORE, with a charming view of Botany Bay, the greater portion of the PICTURESQUE SUBURB of MARRICKVILLE, and the surrounding COUNTRY SCENERY.
It is within three minutes' walk of the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION, and the OMNIBUSES to and from the city pass the property every half-hour during the day.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

GREENWICH ESTATE,
at the junction of the
PARRAMATTA
and
LANE COVE RIVERS,
adjoining the Steamers' Wharf.

Great Sale of
CHOICE VILLA SITES
and
WATERSIDE ALLOTMENTS,
being a subdivision of the abovenamed Estate.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
by order of the TRUSTEES of the late
FRANCIS MITCHELL, Esq.

Particulars of TITLE may be obtained on application to W. G. PENNINGTON, Esq., Solicitor to the Estate, No. 77, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the TRUSTEES of the late FRANCIS MITCHELL, Esq., to sell by public auction,

ON THE GROUND,
On SATURDAY, the 18th August instant,
at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,
The above valuable freehold estate, subdivided into
CHOICE ALLOTMENTS FOR MARINE RESIDENCES,
and ELEVATED VILLA SITES,
all having large frontages to wide streets leading to the
STEAMERS' WHARF at GREENWICH,
which is erected on part of the property.

The estate has been subdivided into
FOURTEEN SECTIONS,
of which the following are the particulars, viz.:—
SECTION 1.—12 ALLOTMENTS, having frontages of about 50 feet each to St. Leonards, Church and Robert streets, and to the Serpentine Road.

SECTION 2.—11 ALLOTMENTS of from 50 to 60 feet each, bounded by Robert, Mitchell, Henry, and St. Leonards streets.

SECTION 3.—2 ALLOTMENTS, of from 50 to 60 feet each, bounded by St. Leonards, Henry, Mitchell, and George streets.

SECTION 5.—6 ALLOTMENTS, 47 to 67 feet each, bounded by the Serpentine Road and Mitchell and Richard streets.
. The whole of this section is close to the STEAMERS' WHARF, Nos. 5 and 6 being DIRECTLY opposite to it.

SECTION 6.—1 ALLOTMENT, having extensive frontage to the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and adjoining the STEAMER'S WHARF.

SECTIONS 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 contain 3, 5, 2, 10, and 3 allotments respectively, with an average frontage of 50 feet each to the MAIN or Mitchell-street, the Serpentine Road, and intersecting streets.

SECTIONS 7 and 8 contain 14 ALLOTMENTS, close to the wharf, and having large frontages to the Parramatta River.

SECTION 9 contains 17 ALLOTMENTS having a frontage of 50 feet each by depths varying from 182 feet to 92 feet, and extending to the waters of
LANE COVE RIVER.

All the above allotments are situated at considerable elevations above the surrounding waters, and command some of the most extensive as well as charming views to be found on the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and the islands dotting its surface, while a large portion of the allotments have also an additional advantage in overlooking the romantic and varying scenery of the LANE COVE RIVER.

The STEAMERS call at GREENWICH PIER SIX TIMES EACH DAY, thus affording easy access to the city in an economical manner, both as to time and money, the trip barely occupying FIFTEEN MINUTES in duration, and, doubtless, as soon as this estate is built on, the steamboat accommodation will be largely increased.

LITHOGRAPHS of the property are NOW READY for issue, and may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

Arrangements will be completed for conveying intending purchasers to and from the land on the day of sale, full particulars of which will be published in due time.

TERMS LIBERAL.
REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons claiming as purchasers from the late Mr. GEORGE GREEN, or the late Mr. FRANCIS MITCHELL, of allotments in the above village, are requested to forward particulars and description of the allotments so purchased to the AUCTIONEERS, or to W. G. PENNINGTON, Esq., 77, Elizabeth-street, Solicitor of the Estate.

GOOD CITY INVESTMENT.

FOUR substantially-built DWELLING-HOUSES, No. 269 to 275, SUSSEX-STREET, opposite the Public School, between Bathurst and Liverpool streets.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 20th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that BLOCK of CITY LAND, having the following frontages:—
58½ FEET to SUSSEX-STREET
55½ FEET to JAMES-LANE,
with a depth of 70 feet, on which are erected Nos. 269, 271, 273, and 275, SUSSEX-STREET, FOUR BRICK DWELLING-HOUSES, on stone basements, containing the following apartments:—No. 275, six rooms; Nos. 269 to 273, each 3 rooms, with yards, &c., connected with the sewer at the rear.
RENTAL, £117 per ANNUM.

☞ The position of this property, close to the wharfs and manufacturing establishments, is a sufficient guarantee of constant tenancy and never-failing return as a city investment.
The houses are faithfully built and in fair tenantable order.
Messrs. HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, Solicitors of the vendor.

BLIGH DISTRICT.

SPLENDID SQUATTING PROPERTY,
in the Saltbush Country.

BONEGEABONG.

FRIDAY, 31st August, 1877.

J. S. BROWN has received instructions from the executrix in the estate of the late Leonard C. Cheetham, Esq., to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, 31st August next, at the Royal Hotel, Dubbo,
All that splendid squatting property, situated in the heart of the grazing district of New South Wales, and having frontages to the Castlereagh River Marthaguy and other creeks.
This EXTENSIVE PROPERTY, known as
BONEGEABONG
NEW BONEGEABONG
MILLPULLING
YARRAGAND, and
CASTLEREAGH RUN,
comprises an area of fifty-six thousand five hundred acres (56,500) of the most fattening country, open forest, intersected with myall plains, producing saline herbage of every variety, with grasses only known on the most favored runs.
With the station will be sold about (10,000) ten thousand sheep, at per head, of very high standing, being the progeny of Rouse rams. The late owner always secured a high price—the clip in London being eagerly snapped up.
There are about fifty head of very quiet cattle; they must be taken at the fixed price of £4 per head.
The home station is a substantial dwelling, consisting of 5 rooms, kitchen, stable, coach-house, hay-shed, overseer's cottage of 4 rooms, and men's huts. Attached to the homestead is a good garden.
Wool-shed and wool-room, press, and shearers' hut, up to the requirements of the station.
Fencing—Wire fence paddock, four and a half miles round. In this paddock is the wool-shed; also a small paddock five wires and top rail.
Horse paddock, dog-leg fence, four miles round.
Cultivation paddock, securely fenced.
The working plant at valuation.
Terms—Two-thirds cash; balance one and two years, bearing interest at 7 per cent., which must be paid half-yearly.
For further particulars and letters to inspect apply to the above Agent; or
C. H. FITZHARDING Solicitor for the Estate.

THURSDAY, August 23.

During the Exhibition Week.
QUEENSLAND.

TARONG AND NANANGO STATIONS.

BURNETT (UNSETTLED) DISTRICT.

B. D. MOREHEAD and CO. have received instructions from Mrs. Clapperton (as Executrix) to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Mary-street, Brisbane, on THURSDAY, August 23 (two days after the opening of the Exhibition),
The above Stations, either together or separately.
TARONG contains an area of
259 SQUARE MILES,
more or less, of well-watered, sound, healthy, well-grassed country, and will be sold with about
5000 HIGHLY-BRED MIXED CATTLE.
NANANGO adjoins Tarong, is similar in character, and contains about
189 SQUARE MILES
of country, and will be sold with
20,000 MIXED WELL-BRED SHEEP,
more or less.
The IMPROVEMENTS on both stations are extensive, and include between fifty and sixty miles of substantial fencing.
An extended advertisement appears in the QUEENSLANDER of June 16, and in every succeeding issue up to the day of sale.
Every information can be obtained from
B. D. MOREHEAD and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Brisbane.

A FORTUNE FOR £1000
A FORTUNE FOR £1000
A FORTUNE FOR £1000.

To those in the overdone Districts of the South in pursuit of a Safe and Profitable Investment.

FOR SALE the Plant and Goodwill of the HODGKINSON MINING NEWS, and GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR THE FAR NORTHERN GOLD FIELDS OF QUEENSLAND.

W. L. COSGROVE has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at his Office, Mulligan-street, Thornborough (opposite the NEWS Office), at 12 o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, August 11,
The plant and goodwill and stock-in-trade of the HODGKINSON MINING NEWS.
The Auctioneer takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the public that the NEWS is the only medium for advertising on this important and extensive gold-field. The paper has been in existence but half a year, yet in that short period it has gained the confidence of the miners, business people, and, in fact, the whole of the residents on the field—a fact which can be easily verified by reference to its large and rapidly increasing circulation. It is generally acknowledged to be the sole advertising medium of the far northern gold-fields. The reasons why the proprietor wishes to part with this property are valid ones, and may be learned from himself or his agents.
THE PLANT, as may be seen from any copy of the NEWS is most complete. The press, type, &c., were selected by the proprietor, a thoroughly practical man, and with a small outlay can be converted into a plant fit to issue a daily journal.
THE OFFICE is substantially built of hardwood, and stands on ground held under a business license from the Queensland Government.
THE REVENUE from the various sources—advertising, jobbing, and circulation—has averaged £45 per week.
The Auctioneer also desires to point out the great importance of the field, which has as yet received but little trial, and may be said to be emerging from a primary state of poverty consequent upon high charges for raising, carting, and crushing quartz. The opening of the NEW PORT within 50 miles distance of Thornborough, the centre of the field, and the discovery of a new and easy road, will at least enhance the value of property 50 per cent.
There is, therefore, an opportunity rarely to be met with for investment by those in quest of GOOD, SAFE, PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Terms: Half-cash; balance payable by 3 and 6 months approved bills.
For further particulars to
W. L. COSGROVE, Auctioneer, Thornborough.
STEPHEN and STEPHEN, Solicitors, Pitt-street, Sydney.
GORDON and GOTCH, News Agents, Brisbane; or the Proprietor, at the NEWS Office.

STATION
On the LACHLAN,
For SALE by AUCTION,

Preliminary Notice.

POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO. have been instructed by the owner to sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 79, Collins-street West, Melbourne, on FRIDAY, 24th August, at 2 o'clock,
KIACATOO STATION,
comprising five blocks of excellent grazing country, area about 120,000 acres, having a frontage of about 16 miles to the Lachlan, fenced and subdivided.
The stock at present on the run consist of 3500 head of cattle, mixed sexes and ages, being the progeny of bulls bred by Lee, Lowe, Hindmarsh, &c.
And about
3000 ewes, well-bred, now lambing.
Also,
Horses
Station plant, &c.
But it is estimated that a much larger number can be carried.
There are 2400 acres of purchased land. The country is well-adapted for sheep, and is well watered, having two splendid dams in the centre of the runs, where water has never failed.
Terms very liberal.
Full particulars can be obtained from
POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO.
Melbourne; or
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

WEDNESDAY, September 5.

THEATRE ROYAL, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND,
with
SIX SHOPS UNDERNEATH.

By order of the Mortgagees.

B. TONKS and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagees to sell, at the Brunswick Mart, Auckland, on WEDNESDAY, September 5, at 12 o'clock noon,
The Theatre Royal, Queen-street, Auckland, with the shops underneath.
This magnificent block of buildings has been erected within the last twelve months in the most complete and substantial manner, with every improvement that modern science could furnish, at a cost of over £14,000. It comprises on the street level SIX VERY HANDSOME SHOPS, with a THEATRE above, unequalled in any of the Australasian colonies for comfort or for stage convenience, capable of seating 1500 people.
The entire property is now returning a gross rental, at low valuations, of £1563 per annum, while a portion of the ground is yet unoccupied and unproductive. The whole is held under lease, of which about 64 years are unexpired, at the moderate ground rent of £450 per annum.
The Auctioneers confidently assert that this is one of those rare chances few have the privilege of securing more than once in a lifetime

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.

Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Heavy Draught Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Joseph H. Stanfield to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, very powerful, suitable for brewers, or anyone requiring a heavy draught animal.

Seven Fresh Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. John Tate, Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Seven horses, broken to saddle and harness.

Bay Gelding, Buggy, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 6 years old, broken to harness, a fast trotter
A single-seated buggy and harness.

Bay Carriage Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding with black points, 6 years old, 16 hands high, broken to harness—a fine carriage or brougham horse.

Heavy Draught Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay draught horse, very powerful, and subject to trial.

Three Fresh Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. James Moffitt to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness
A black saddle and harness mare
A heavy draught mare, by Captain.

Ten head of Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. James Malone to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock,
Ten head of horses, consisting of heavy draught and useful buggy horses, all in good condition.

Thirty Head of Heavy Colts and Fillies.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Patrick Mooney, Teralgo, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock,
30 head of young horses, consisting of heavy draught colts and fillies, the progeny of Dennington, Major, and Hero; and also, amongst this lot are some very fine saddle and harness horses, all in splendid condition and well-selected.

45 Head of Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Yates and Welch to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, the 14th of August, at 2 o'clock,
45 head of horses, consisting of heavy draught, well-bred harness and saddle horses, all in good condition, in every way equal to last lot, which were the best-selected horses that came to Sydney for a long time.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Hamlet, Fletcher, and Co. to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 9th August, at 11 o'clock,
2020 fat sheep, from Tulladunnah, by rail, and exceedingly prime.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by L. Faithfull, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 9th August, at 11 o'clock,
500 fat wethers, from his noted Springfield paddocks, and exceedingly prime.

N.B.—These sheep arriving from the paddocks have had no knocking about or travelling, and can be recommended.

STORE CATTLE. STORE CATTLE.
STORE CATTLE.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John Town, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 9th instant, at Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 store cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from H. Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 9th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2500 prime fat ewes, in lots, per train from Wallerawang; very superior.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from S. Emanuel, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 9th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
50 prime fat bullocks, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Holt, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 9th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
60 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from A. Coulson, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 9th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
800 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train, from Bathurst, from Mr J. Smith's celebrated Toogong paddocks.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from A. J. Cunningham, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 9th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2000 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train, from Gunning.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Yards, 763, George-street South, on THURSDAY next, at half-past 12 o'clock,
1 pure-bred Hereford cow, with male calf at foot.

This cow is from the celebrated Greystanes herd.

G. W. TATE will sell by auction, at the new Corporation Sale Yards, foot of Market-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
11 prime fat pigs, 53 prime fat calves.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

G. W. TATE will sell by auction, at the Corporation Sale Yards, Market Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., 95 prime fat pigs, 43 ditto calves.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Harness, bag, bridle, basils, &c.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 8th August, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction at their Wool Warehouse, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness, calf
Bag, tweed, bridle, horse butts, &c.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, harness, yearling, &c. (leather).

Terms, cash.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, THIS DAY, at 10.30, Leather.

WOOL and SHEEPSKINS.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of his Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, at 2 p.m., Sheepskins.
At 2.30, bales of wool.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.

SARDINES
FIGS
SARSAPARILLA
GINGER BRANDY
ex Ascalon.

THIS DAY (Wednesday), 8th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11

AL over M.
100 cases sardines (quarters), Poiget brand
400 boxes eleme figs, 2 sizes
S.
26-35—10 cases ginger brandy, each 1 dozen.
F. and Co. in diamond.
30-37— 8 ditto Sir A. Cooper's sarsaparilla, each 4 dozen
38-39— 2 ditto ditto ditto, larger size, each 2 dozen.
Terms at sale.

WINDOW GLASS
PAINTS
WHITE LEAD
VARNISH
WIRE NAILS.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 8th instant, at 11.30.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 11.

DLCo.
100 boxes window glass, each 100 feet, 10 x 8 to 24 x 20.
W in diamond over Sydney,
3-4-47 kegs white lead, each ½ cwt
5—20 ditto red paint, ditto
6—20 ditto umber ditto, ditto
7—10 ditto yellow ditto, ditto
4 ditto black ditto ditto
8-9—56 ditto ditto, ditto
12—17 ditto green ditto, ditto
13—17 ditto ditto, ditto
14—10 ditto blue ditto, ditto
6 ditto green ditto, ditto
15—41 tins copal varnish, each 1 gallon.
Also,
on account of whom it may concern,
12 kegs black and coloured paints, more or less damaged.
PJ over 1-100,
100 kegs genuine dry white lead, each 1 cwt.
FWH,
80 kegs rosehead wire nails, 1½ to 2½ inch.
Terms at sale

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

Unreserved Sale of
FLANNELS, HOLLANDS and LINEN GOODS, FORFARS and TICKS, WOOLLENS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, HATS, NAVY CANVAS, &c., &c.

Now landing, ex the recent arrivals.

TO-MORROW and FRIDAY, 9th and 10th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY,
295—20 pieces scarlet flannels, 4 Nos.
15 ditto super ditto, 3 ditto
296—20 ditto 28-inch medium Welsh flannels
6304—50 pairs 10-4 medium blankets, fancy ends
6305—75 ditto 9-4 gentian ditto, ditto
337—50 ditto 10-4 super witney ditto
25—12 pieces super L.B. rough browns, No. 60
12 ditto ditto, No. 70
12 ditto ditto, No. 80
26—30 ditto S.B. ditto, assorted
26—20 ditto brown dressed hollands
20 ditto black ditto
15—18 ditto 36-inch forfars, assorted
656—35 11-4 super. toilet quilts
—20 12-4 ditto
659— 1 case same
657—60 super. coloured ditto, 11-4 and 12-4
4558—84 toilet quilts, American, 83 x 84 inch
4516—48 crochet ditto, 90 x 72 ditto
1102—58 lewiston ditto, 87 x 76 ditto
0320—18 bolts brown navy canvas, 1 to 5
— 2 ditto, slightly damaged
110—27 pieces 27-inch cotton ticks
121—30 ditto ditto
28—16 ditto fine union ticks
10210— 8 ditto fancy wool tweeds
123— 8 ditto 6-4 tweed coating
124— 7 ditto ditto
125— 7 ditto super. ditto
— 5 cases assorted felt hats (particulars to-morrow).
Terms at sale.

Stock-in-trade of a Tailor and Clothier.

THIS DAY, August 8th.

Removed to the Rooms for convenience of Sale.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
The entire and well-assorted stock of a tailor and clothier, comprising BOYS' and YOUTHS' tweed trousers, trousers and vests, D.B. galateas, sacs, blue diagonal and black cloth suits, boys' knicker suits, crimean and white shirts, MEN'S tweed trousers, trousers and vests, D.B. vests, tweed suits, pagets, galateas, sacs, yachting jackets, pilot coats, ulster overcoats, W.P. overcoats; crimean, cotton, and flannel undershirts; white shirts, men's and boys' hats and caps, hosiery, belts, braces, ties, scarfs, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

2220—1 Case Beaded Trimmings, &c.
789—1 ditto Beaded Buttons and Trimmings.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Sample Blankets
Kidderminster Carpets
Children's Costumes, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

TO CLOSE VARIOUS CONSIGNMENTS.

To Warehousemen
Drapers
Clothiers
Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
23 packages of
Manchester goods
Woollens
Clothing
Hosiery
Hats, caps, &c.
Terms at sale.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES
PRESERVED PROVISIONS, &c.

Now landing ex Hallowe'en.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

Under instructions from the Importers.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, August 8, at 11 o'clock
Now landing ex Hallowe'en,
1276 cases groceries, oilmen's stores, provisions, &c.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

PRIME VICTORIAN BUTTER,
Just arrived per steamer.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, August 8, at 11 o'clock,
20 kegs prime Victorian butter.
Terms at sale.

NEW ZEALAND WHEAT.

1138 Bags, more or less damaged.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex YVONNE, Neve, master, from Timaru.

For Sale, on THURSDAY, 9th August, at SMITH'S WHARF STORES, at 3 o'clock.
By order of the Consignees.
Important to Millers, Flour Factors, and the Trade.

This shipment has been sorted in accordance with Survey Reports, and will be sold in the order set forth therein.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at Smith's Wharf Stores, Miller's Point, on THURSDAY, August 9, at 3 o'clock,
The damaged portion of this cargo of New Zealand Wheat, ex YVONNE, from Timaru,
1138 bags.
More or less damaged.
Sorted in accordance with survey reports.
Terms, cash.

SURPLUS EMIGRANT STORES,
Ex Annie H. Smith,
comprising
Beef, Pork, Salt
Codfish, Herrings, Oysters
Butter, Preserved Meats
Biscuits, Milk
Flour, Oatmeal, Rice
Peas, Beans, Apples
Vegetables
Tea, Coffee, Sugar
Molasses, &c.

387 PACKAGES.

Day of Sale—WEDNESDAY, August 8,
At the City Mart.

By order of Messrs. R. Towns and Co., Agents.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, August 8, at 11 o'clock,
387 packages of surplus emigrant stores.

4 tierces beef	8½ casks corn meal
26 barrels pork	15 ditto flour
1 case codfish	29 ditto oatmeal
1 barrel herrings	9 ditto rice
6 barrels suet	11 ditto split peas
5 firkins butter	5 ditto beans
26 cases preserved meats	8½ ditto dried apples
2 ditto ditto milk	1 case carrots
8 ditto oysters	5 cases raisins
87 ditto biscuits	3 chests tea
5 casks roast beans	1 case ground coffee
7 ditto raw sugar	15 kegs pickles
1 cask molasses	6 bottles limejuice
26 tins mustard	1 cask vinegar
2 bags salt	24 tins arrowroot
29 tins pepper	Sago.

Terms, cash.

SUPERIOR COLONIAL-MADE SOAP.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

WEDNESDAY, August 8th, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, August 8, at 11 o'clock,
84 boxes soap.
Terms at sale.

PEAK'S 1-LB. JAMS, ASSORTED.

JUST LANDED.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
With all faults (if any).

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
50 casks Peak's 1-lb. jams (assorted).
Terms, cash.

QUEENSLAND SUGARS,
(Trial Shipment).
Just arrived ex FLORENCE IRVING.
Comprising
RICH GRAINY YELLOWS
GOLDEN BROWNS.

THE ONLY PARCEL IN THE MARKET.
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE CONSIGNEES.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Bundall 2—232 mats sugar
Moyea 1— 91 ditto ditto
Moyea E— 63 ditto ditto
Tygum — 91 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

RICHMOND RIVER SAWN PINE.

The entire cargo of the steamship BONNIE DUNDEE, comprising
34,982 FEET
6 x 1 T. and G. Flooring
6 to 14 x 1 Rough Boards.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, August 10, at 3 o'clock, on the Patent Slip Wharf.

Under instructions from the Agents of the Commercial Sawmills.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Patent Slip Wharf, on FRIDAY, August 10, at 3 o'clock,
The entire cargo of Richmond River sawn pine, ex Bonnie Dundee, comprising—
34,982 feet.
Now discharging at Patent Slip Wharf.
18,400 feet 6 x 1 T. and G. flooring
15,582 feet assorted sizes rough.
Terms liberal.

PINE WINDOW SASHES, 10 x 8, glazed
Ditto ditto ditto, 10 x 12, ditto
CEDAR ditto ditto, 10 x 8 and 10 x 12
4-INCH CEDAR ARCHITRAVES
4-ditto PINE ditto.

TRIAL SHIPMENT, JUST LANDED.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
PATENT SLIP WHARF, on WEDNESDAY, August 10, at 3 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Patent Slip Wharf, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
An invoice of the above.
Terms at sale.

CITY PROPERTY, CLARENCE-STREET.

For Auction on TUESDAY, 14th August, at 11 o'clock,
At the Rooms of the Auctioneer, opposite Exchange, Pitt-street.
Title, Town Grant.

ALLOTMENT No. 10 of Section No. 28, containing 5½ Perches.
By Order of the Executor, R. Thomas, Esq.

F. BRADLY has been favoured with instructions from the executor to sell by public auction, as above,
All that parcel of land situated in
CLARENCE-STREET,
having a frontage to Clarence-street of 25 feet by a depth of 25 feet, and a further depth of 73 feet by 11 feet in width (in all 98 feet depth); the same being allotment No. 10 of section 28; town grant.
Terms at sale.
F. BRADLY,
Auctioneer and Land Salesman, Pitt-street.

For Auction.
TWO SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT BRICK COTTAGES,
Pleasant-street, Erskinville Road, Newtown.
On TUESDAY next, 14th August, at 11 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, Pitt-street.
Title perfect.

F. BRADLY will sell by auction
Two pretty cottages on allotment 45 x 130.
Terms—half cash, residue by bills 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, bearing 6 per cent.
Also,
Six allotments in the delightful suburb of Stanmore.
Four allotments, nicely situated, at Petersham.
F. BRADLY, Land Salesman, opposite Exchange, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 8th instant, at 2 o'clock.

To BUILDERS and OTHERS.

In the Insolvent Estate of Patrick Dolan, builder.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 8th instant, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills,
Stock-in-trade, consisting of TIMBER—cedar, pine, doors, sashes, frames, cuttings; drain pipes, stone, hardwood, ironmongery, benches, stools, and sundries.
Without reserve.

THURSDAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
comprising
PIANOFORTES, Harmonium, Violin and Case, Music Stools
Drawing-room Suites, Horsehair Suites
Tables, Chairs, Couches, Chiffoniers, Pier Glasses
Oil Paintings, Pictures, Platedware, Cutlery, Ornaments
Canterbury, Whatnot, Lustres, Clocks, Books, Hassocks
Brass-mounted Bedstead
Single and double Iron Bedsteads, Feather Bed, Palliasses, Mattresses, Bedding
Chest Drawers
Bedroom Furniture
Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Perambulator, and Sundries
Sewing-machines
Portable Turkish Bath, Shower Bath
Jewellery, Real Hair Guards
Brushware, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery
Washing Boards, Corking Machine, Vinegar Casks
Baskets and Sundries
PRINTING PRESSES and PLANT.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction at his newly-erected Rooms, 152, King-street,
The above, without reserve.
Now on view.

FRIDAY, 10th instant, at 2 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
Tables, Horsehair Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Chiffoniers, Clocks, Pictures, Carpet, Oilcloth, Matting, Ornaments, Lamps, Single and Double Iron Bedsteads, Palliasses and Mattresses, Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Dressers, Safe, Crockery, Timber, and Sundries.
Sewing-machine.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 14, Derwent-street, Glebe,
Without reserve.

FRIDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING, DEALERS, and OTHERS.

Substantial and useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects,
comprising
PIANOFORTE
HORSEHAIR SUITE, Couches, Chairs, Sofas
Round Tables and others, Chiffonier, Pictures
Splendid SIDEBOARD, Pier Glasses
BOOKCASE, Books, Carpets, Oilcloth, Matting
Platedware, Ornaments, Glassware, Musical Box, Clocks
OFFICE TABLES
Massive Wood BEDSTEADS and others, Mattresses, Palliasses
WARDROBE Chest Drawers, Clothes-Press
BEDROOM FURNITURE
KITCHEN UTENSILS, Dressers, Crockery, Filter, &c.
Sewing-machines.
Also,
4 Tons Oaten and Lucerne HAY
Light and Heavy HARNESS
Butter Tubs, &c.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. J. Duffin to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 381, Kent-street, near Market-street.
The above, without reserve.

NEW ZEALAND FERNS.

To suit the convenience of Private Purchasers, the Sale will be held
THIS DAY, 8th August, at 3 o'clock.

At the New Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

CHOICE SPECIMENS
of
THE NEW ZEALAND FERN TREE, and PALMS, &c.

To PRIVATE GENTLEMEN and NURSERYMEN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 8th August, at 3 o'clock,
VALUABLE NEW ZEALAND FERN TREES and PALMS, &c.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THURSDAY, 9th August, at 11 a.m.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

SMALL CONSIGNMENT
of
HAIR SEATINGS, 16-inch, 17-inch, 18-inch, 19-inch, 20-inch, 21-inch, 22-inch, 23-inch, and 24-inch.
Per Hallowe'en.

To UPHOLSTERERS and FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed by the consignee to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 9th August, at 11 a.m.,
HAIR SEATINGS, 16 inches to 24 inches in width.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 9th August, at 11 a.m.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE
of
FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE,
Ex Cholula,
comprising—
MASSIVE OAK and MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
HANDSOME LIBRARY FURNITURE,
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
and
LUXURIOUS BED-ROOM FURNITURE
FASHIONABLE Drawing-room Suites, upholstered in rich silk, corded rep, and other materials
MASSIVE DINING-ROOM SUITES, covered in leather
HANDSOME Dining-tables
ELEGANT Walnut Centre Tables, beautifully inlaid
Walnut Whatnots, Music Canterburies
Marble-top Washstands
Hassocks, and
HAIR-CLOTH SEATING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 9th August, at 11 a.m.
NEW SHIPMENT of FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH FURNITURE.
Terms at sale.

FURNITURE ETC.

IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1. For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2. For Treadle Use, with table, complete, £6.
No. 3. Ditto with cover and lock and key complete, £7.

☛ There are worthless German and Birmingham imitations in the market! Every genuine American "Home Shuttle" Machine is stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents, Sydney."
We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the Machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system. Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.
Sole Wholesale Agents,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

W A R, W A R, W A R.
The
WILLIAMS' AMERICAN
SINGER'S
SEWING-MACHINE,
has fought its way against all competitors, and is to-day the leading Sewing-machine of the world.
160,000 are now used in America
400,000 are now used in Great Britain
3,000 we have ourselves sold in Australia, during the last two years
thus proving it without doubt to be the best FAMILY LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE ever made
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Brisbane, 1876.
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Philadelphia, 1876.
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Sydney, 1877.

Price of family machine, complete	£7	0	0
Price of No. 2 machine for tailors	10	10	0
Home Shuttle hand machine	4	0	0
Little Wanzer ditto ditto	4	0	0
New Express chain stitch	3	5	0

N.B.—The sale of the AMERICAN SINGER'S is rapidly increasing every month,
THUS GIVING THE BEST TEST OF ITS POPULARITY.
It will last a life time, is the best and cheapest.
TURNER and WOOD, Sole Agents,
349, George-street.

HOME SHUTTLE.—If you want a SEWING-MACHINE which will give you complete satisfaction, and do all kinds of work possible for a machine to do, and that with great facility to the operator, come and try the Home Shuttle.
FULLER, 387, George-street.

THE WANZER SEWING-MACHINES were the ONLY MACHINES obtaining the CENTENNIAL MEDAL and DIPLOMA, together with the ONLY GOLD (International MEDAL) awarded to sewing machines.
No other machine claims this greatest distinction—the special Gold Medal.

NEW WANZER "A" MACHINE.
Straight Race, with new patented motion.
Suitable for all kinds of work. The best hand and light family foot machine. Wanzer A is the greatest success of 1876. It combines all the known advantages of other machines, and several important improvements.
Price—Hand Machine, £4 10s; with Stand No. 6, £6 15s; with Stand No. 7, £7 5s; with Stand No. 8, £8 15s.

THE NEW WANZER "F" MACHINE,
for families and dressmaking, with patent reversible action, by which the work is made to pass from or towards the operator, without turning. This machine is almost noiseless, and has a separate pulley for filling bobbins, by which one-half the wear in ordinary machines is saved.
Price, £8 8s.

Sole Agents for Genuine Machines—
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
Engravers, Lithographic and Letterpress Printers, Account Book Makers, &c.
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street
108, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

THE NEW WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINE, with automatic (or self-adjusting tension). Recent improvements have made this machine free from all difficulties. NO HOME COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE. S. HEBBLEWHITE, George-street near Royal Hotel.

FURNITURE Warehouse, 237 and 339, Pitt-street.—By reason of illness of owner, the STOCK is for absolute SALE, in one or more lots. No reasonable offer refused. HENRY MOON.

FOR SALE, privately, the FURNITURE of a large family residence (new), together with interest of lease for same. The premises are situated in Hyde Park, and at a low rental, and constitutes the finest boarding-establishment in Sydney; weekly income, 13 guineas. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, 412, George and King streets.

OPEN THIS EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK, THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
WEDNESDAY is the only late night, and is adopted thus expressly to suit the convenience of those who are engaged in business during the day time.

£22 10s will now purchase a nice leathe dining-room suite, at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. The suite consists of nine articles, viz.:—Couch, Gents.' Easy-chair, Ladies' easy-chair, and six dining chairs.
THE OTHER PRICES are £25, £27 10s, £30, £35, and £45.
THE DRAWING-ROOM SUITES range from £16 to 40 Guineas.
THE IMMENSE STORE of newly imported Furniture requires to be seen to be appreciated.
The LATEST EDITION of the "HISTORY of the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE and ECONOMICAL HOUSE FURNISHING GUIDE" gives full particulars how to furnish a house for the sum of £15, £25, £35, £50, £70, £100, £150, £200, &c., and may be had gratis on application.
The cheapest Bedroom Suite, consisting of ten articles, is only 20 guineas. It comprises Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Marble-top Washstands, Toilet Table, Toilet Glass, Pedestal Cupboard, Towel Horse, and three Chairs.
74 samples of portable American chairs to select from: Kitchen chairs, dining-room chairs, bedroom chairs, office chairs, picnic chairs, nursery chairs, verandah chairs, garden chairs, children's chairs, rocking chairs, easy chairs, log-rest or sleeping chairs, library chairs, dock chairs, comfortable arm chairs, hall chairs, sewing chairs. These chairs are all portable, and can be sent in small packages to any part of the colony, in half-dozens, dozens, or any quantity. 20,000 of these chairs, as shown in 74 different kinds, ranging in price thus—3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s, 8s 6d, 9s, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 13s 6d, 14s, 15s, 17s 6d, 20s, 21s, 22s 6d, 25s, 32s 6d, 35s, and £2 each.
Orders accompanied by cash remittance will be promptly attended to. Such portable articles are worthy the attention of those who are furnishing houses in the country, as they cost but a trifle for freight and carriage.
It may be well to mention that six dining chairs and two arm chairs can be snugly packed in a case and delivered at Railway Station or Steamer's Wharf for the sum of £2 17s 6d.
At the Royal Furnishing Arcade, a Dining-room Suite may be had for the sum, net cash, of £6, consisting of table, chiffonier, six dining chairs, an easy chair, chimney-glass, and a clock. Only £6 for the whole suite.

The most expensive of the
CANADIAN SUITES
has not been disposed of, so that it may now be divided. With this view each of the 21 articles composing the handsome Drawing-room Suite has been marked in plain figures.
SECRETAIRE Chests of Camphor-wood Drawers, complete, £5 5s per chest, great bargains.
SKELETON, CUCKOO, and other Clocks, suited for the KITCHEN, the DINING-ROOM, and the DRAWING-ROOM, ranging in price from 7s 6d to 15 guineas. Over ONE HUNDRED and fifty to select from.
The NOVELTY TOILET SERVICE, just arrived. Subject—"The Prince of Wales hunting Tigers in India."

LIBRARY CHAIRS, in green and maroone leather, 80s each.

The NEW COUCH, to open and form a double bed if required; price, £7 10s; one only of these.

The £28, £30, £38, and other PIANOFORTES.

The BEAUTIFUL MUSIC-BOXES, 18s up to £30; the largest in Sydney, beautiful tone, Scotch airs, Irish melodies, operatic and drum music, hymn tunes as used by Moody and Sankey, &c., &c., always ready to discourse sweet music to the desire of visitors.

W. B. CAMPBELL,
Royal Furnishing Arcade,
next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Visits of inspection to this magnificent furnishing emporium are respectfully solicited; and, it is notoworthy that the numerous salesmen are instructed not to worry visitors.
W. B. C.

FLAX.—New Zealand Flax, 11s per cwt. by the bale. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

F. R. ROBINSON and SON,
ESTABLISHED 1838,
American Stove Store and General Manufacturing Ironmongers.
AMERICAN and other COOKING STOVES and Ranges, to cook for 3 to 300 people
HOT WATER APPARATUS made and fixed on the newest principles
VENTILATING of Public and Private Buildings as carried out in various parts of the colony
GAS FITTING at lowest possible charges, by competent workmen
GAS COOKING STOVES on hand and made to order
TAILORS' GAS STOVES, the most approved kinds, as fixed at the largest establishments in the colony
SPEAKING TUBES for offices made and fixed at very low charges
SUNLIGHTS and OUTSIDE LIGHTS for gas made to order
BATHS, WATER-CLOSETS, and TANKS made and fixed
BANK and SOLICITORS' DEED BOXES and TRAVELLERS' SAMPLE CASES made to order.

PLANS and ESTIMATES of any work as above at LOWEST possible CHARGES consistent with best material and workmanship, and thoroughly practical supervision.
F. R. ROBINSON and SON,
486, George-street (down the gateway).

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,
ECONOMICAL,
SAFE!!

Desiring to benefit by the WORLD-WIDE reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the Makers and Purchasers of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE M'F'G CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.
THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
80, Beaver, and 127, Pearl streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Brandy in bulk—Martell's dark, 1875 vintage, Central Society's pale and dark, and Bechade, Laffont, and Co.'s.
Brandy in case—Central Society's, in case, and pint and half-pint flasks, and Bechade, Laffont, and Co.'s.
Whisky—Mitchell's old Irish, in case
Wines—Kenneth M'Kenzie's Port and Sherry, in bulk and case; also, low Sherries
Bottled Ale—J. and R. Tennent's, and Ind Coope's, in quarts and pints
Bottled Stout—J. and R. Tennent's, in quarts and pints
Woolpacks—Best Dundee, sides and ends, 10½ lbs. full
Cornsacks—Best Calcutta, full weights
Tin Ore Bags—Superior quality
Canvas in bales assorted, Nos. 1 to 3, of different qualities
Paints—North British Colour Co.'s.
Cornflour—Brown and Polson's
Dynamite, Safety and Electric Fuse—Nobel's Explosives Co.'s.
Oilcake
Fencing Wire—Whitecross Co.'s, and Richard Johnson and Nephew's, 6, 8, 10
Galvanized Iron—Isaac Dixon's 24, 26, 28 gauge, corrugated
Hoop Iron
Tin Plates
Dried Apples
Raisins—Californian
Sultanas
Sugars—Rations, in small pockets
Candles—Apollo, Schiedam, and De Roubaix Jenars
Hops—Tasmanian
Salt—Coarse, Liverpool
Vinegar—A. W. R. and N. Potts'.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

CLOUZEAU'S BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads and quarter-casks.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.

BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE, and CO.'S BRANDY dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.
GARRICK and CO., Agents.

PIT ROPES.—For SALE, by the undersigned, best Black Steel ROPE, 3½ and 4 inch. DRYSDALE and ROBERTS, 27, New Pitt-street.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—H. F. DELARUE, of 396, George-street, has much pleasure to inform his numerous customers and the trade generally that he has been duly appointed sole AGENT, in New South Wales, for the celebrated "Waltham Watch Company," Mass., U. S. A., by their representative, Mr. Evan Roberts.
A large assortment just to hand, and on view
An inspection respectfully invited.
Certificate given with each watch.
H. F. DELARUE, Watchmaker,
The big clock,
396, George-street.

FALLON'S ALBURY WINES for SALE by GARRICK and CO.,
Sole Agents, 127, Pitt-street.

400 GALLON TANKS.—Bellamy's best London always on SALE at Castlemaine Brewery, Hay-street

ON SALE by the UNDERSIGNED.
BULK ALE—Jeffrey's, Younger's, and Bernard's
BOTTLED ALE AND STOUT—Jeffrey's and Salt's
BRANDY—Sorin's Dark and Pale, in bulk and case; Blanchy's Pale, in bulk
WHISKY—Walker's "Old Highland" in bulk and case, "Royal Blend," in bulk, jars, and case
GENEVA, SCHNAPPS—Gnyen's OLD TOM
SHERRY and PORT WINE, in quarters
CLARET, various brands, in case
ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT
CEMENT—"Nine Elms," "Onward," and Knight Bevan's
POWDER—Sporting, SAFETY FUSE
PAINTS and OILS, in tin and wood ENGINE OIL
CANVAS, SEAMING TWINE, CORNSACKS, WOOLPACKS, 10½ and 11 lbs.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAPERHANGINGS, VASES
FLOORCLOTHS, PASSAGE—Shepherd and Beveridge's
CORKS—Sodas and Gingers, and Imperial Pints
SARDINES—Halves and Quarters
FENCING WIRE—Whitecross Co.'s 6, 8, 10, and 12
STARCH and CORN FLOUR
MATCHES—Safety, medals brand, and "Crown" vestas
PIANOS—Hopkinson's
PRESERVED POTATOES, in 56 and 100 lb. tins
CHANDELIERS, CRYSTAL, gas and kerosene; GAS TUBING
GAS TUBING—Black and Galvanized, ½ to 2 inch
BOILER TUBES—Various lengths and gauges
BOTTLING MACHINES—patent side clamp
EARTHENWARE, GLASS, and CHINA, in original packages and open stock.
IRONMONGERY—General assortment, in original packages and open stock
Also a large and varied stock of American novelties.
MASON, BROTHERS.

FOR SALE, a new No. 6 Richmond and Chandler's CHAFF-CUTTER. J. LARKIN, Camperdown.

MYERS AND SOLOMON HAVE NOW ON SALE—
STERLING SILVER TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES
PRESENTATION WATCHES, BY NICOLLE AND NEILSON
SILVER AND GOLD LEVER WATCHES, BY NICOLLE AND NEILSON, CROSS, ROTHERHAM, EHRHARDT, RUSSELL, AND OTHERS
DIAMONDS, SET AND UNSET
GOLD JEWELLERY, QUITE NEW STYLES
FINEST CUT GLASSWARE
CHOICE DINING SETS
ELECTROPLATED GOODS
SUPERIOR TABLE CUTLERY, by all the best makers
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
FIREARMS, by celebrated makers
CABINET GOODS
ENGRAVINGS AND OIL PAINTINGS
TOBACCONIST GOODS
STATIONERY AND ACCOUNT-BOOKS
SADDLERS' IRONMONGERY
SADDLERY AND HARNESS, manufactured on the premises, &c., &c.
MYERS AND SOLOMON.

TO COUNTRY BUYERS.
We invite special attention to our CHINA, GLASS, LAMP, and EARTHENWARE DEPARTMENT
TO OUR MANUFACTURING SADDLERY DEPARTMENT
TO OUR BOOT DEPARTMENT
TO OUR FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT
TO OUR IRONMONGERY AND AMERICAN DEPARTMENT
TO OUR JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT
TO OUR PATENT MEDICINE AND DRUG DEPARTMENT
TO OUR STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, CUTLERY, CRICKETING, AND BRUSHWARE DEPARTMENTS, &c.
MYERS and SOLOMON.

TO MERCHANTS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, ISLAND TRADE BUYERS, DEALERS, JEWELLERS, AND OTHERS.
MYERS and SOLOMON, having enlarged their premises, are now enabled to display every description of merchandise bought in the European and American markets from first hands.
INSPECTION INVITED.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.
MYERS AND SOLOMON.

VAUGHAN-JONES' GINGER WINE ("Standard" brand).—Dr. Hassall's Report states—"It is aromatic, bitter, warming, and stimulating—of nearly the same strength as sherry—and forms an agreeable and useful cordial beverage."
Sole everywhere in the colonies.
Wholesale of VAUGHAN-JONES,
17, Water-lane, London.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.—For SALE, a BOARDING-HOUSE, in one of the most respectable and healthy parts of the city. The house is in first rate order, containing 10 rooms, baths and bathrooms in all parts of the house, cooking stoves, yard, and out-houses. All the rooms are furnished with every requisite for a first-class Boarding-house, including a cottage pianoforte, worth fifty guineas. The rent is very moderate, and as the proprietor has to leave the colony on urgent business, the whole interest will be sold cheap. For full particulars, &c., apply at once, to ANDREW ALLAN, Auctioneer, House and Estate Agent, 129, King-street.

HACKET AND SIMPKINS,
160, Pitt-street,
have instructions to sell the following businesses:—
TOWN.

Family Hotel, near railway terminus	£700
Family Hotel, central, 9 years lease	£750
Hotel, in Sussex-street	£400
Snug Hotel, trade £40 per week guaranteed	£850
Snug Hotel, near wharf, Woolloomooloo	£135
Family Hotel, centre of city	£1000
Hotel, Parramatta-street, trade £45	£900
Snug Hotel, near Oxford-street, lease 7 years	£150
Hotel, near Circular Quay	£550
Hotel, Elizabeth-street South, 8 years lease	£400
Hotel, near wharfs, corner house	£350
Hotel, Paddington, a bargain	£150
Hotel, in Castlereagh-street, long lease	£400
Hotel, Surry Hills, large premises	£350
Hotel, Oxford-street, corner house, low rent	£350
Hotel, near wharfs, large accommodation	£420
Hotel, near Haymarket	£280
Corner Hotel, Castlereagh-street	£550
Good corner Hotel, George-street	£600
Hotel, good suburban house	£160
Hotel, Parramatta-street, rent nominal	£400
Hotel, Botany Road, rent 30s, large yard	£160
Hotel, good corner, near railway workshops	£400
Hotel in King-street	£1100
Hotel, Market-street, good accommodation for boarders	£500

COUNTRY.
Hotel, Northern District, 10 years' lease, £40 per annum, £150 per annum let off. Price, £1000
Hotel, freehold, near Orange. Price, £300
Hotel and 70 acres freehold, Southern District, £1500
Hotel and right of run over 1000 acres splendid country, Northern district, £2500.
Full particulars concerning the above may be obtained from
HACKET and SIMPKINS,
160, Pitt-street.

£160.—Compact HOTEL, Newtown; trade, £20. Joseph and Co., 110, King-st.

£357.—First-class HOTEL, Haymarket; trade, £30; assistance. 110, King-street.

FOR SALE, HOTELS, at all prices, £130 to £5000. JOSEPH, 110, King-street.

COUNTRY Storekeeping BUSINESS for SALE, doing a large and increasing trade. First-class district. Apply for all particulars to Messrs. R. GRAY, SON, and CO., York-street.

A BOARDING-HOUSE for SALE, on the Darlinghurst Road. Apply 260, near gaol.

FOR SALE, Good-will and Fixtures of Grocery STORE. Address L. K., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, the Good-will of a Shop and Stock of Grocery, with good stables. 30, Athlone-place, Glebe.

FOR SALE.—Business of a Stationer and Bookseller, in a central position. Stock at a sacrifice. Ramsay, agent.

A SMALL BUSINESS for SALE. Apply HACKET and SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

TWO BOARDING HOUSES for SALE. Apply HACKET and SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS for SALE, city and William-street, a bargain. Alexander and Dale, 106, King-st.

BEST HOTELS in city and suburbs, for SALE, liberal assistance. Alexander and Dale, 106, King-st.

SNUG City HOTEL for SALE; five years' lease; rent, 30s. R. BUTCHER and CO., 510, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Bespoke BUSINESS for Sale, good opportunity. Apply 265½, Crown-street, S. H.

FOR SALE, a Good BOARDING-HOUSE, very cheap. Apply 153, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, from 2 until 5 o'clock; open for a week.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

A FIRST-Class city Leasehold PROPERTY for Sale, 2 houses and 2 cottages. H. Fraser, 550½, Elizabeth-st.

A. OGILVIE, 234, Park-street, has for SALE Block of LAND fronting Cumberland and Gloucester sts.

CROYDON STATION.
Messrs. HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to submit for
PRIVATE SALE
two substantially-built 6-roomed
VILLAS,
situate within one hundred yards of the Railway-station.

The property may be purchased on very easy terms.
Possession of one can be had at an early date.
Cards to view may be had and all information at the Offices, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, allotments of LAND, at Randwick. S. W. PEARCE.

FOR SALE or TO LET, comfortable and convenient HOUSE, with 5 rooms and kitchen, water laid on, and every convenience, George-street, Waterloo. Price £350: £125 cash, balance can remain in building society at weekly payments of 14s each. Rent to let, 16s per week.
A. TORNING, 28½, O'Connell-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
NOTICE to those going into Hotel-keeping, and looking out for a good investment. For SALE, the ROYAL HOTEL, Wombat, in the centre of the village of Wombat, with outbuildings and vineyard and orchard; stands on nearly five acres of land; doing a good trade, and the hotel, &c., in first-class order. Inspection invited. Price, &c., apply to M. SOLOMON, Wombat or Bethungra.
Also, the ALLOTMENT of LAND that the Railway Hotel and Telegraph Office stands on, adjoining the Oriental Bank, Murrumburra. For terms, &c., apply as above.

PETERSHAM.—Villa Residence, near the station, for private SALE by RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

COTTAGES, HOUSES, and ALLOTMENTS for private SALE. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

EXCELLENT FREEHOLD and Business Premises for SALE. Terms, W. Douglass, 431, George-st.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, Surry Hills, for SALE; terms liberal. W. DOUGLASS, 431, George-st.

ORCHARD and FARM for SALE; great bargain.
W. DOUGLASS, 431, George-street.

BALMAIN.—A Bargain.—For SALE, a Block, 50 x 120, and 2 Cottages, £425. Suit builder. 284, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, 6-roomed House, gas, Smith-street, Surry Hills, £500; 2 Cottages, Haymarket, rent, 30s, £400; 2 5-roomed Houses, Surry Hills, £650; 4-roomed Cottage, Ann-street, £320. 284, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, HOUSE and Shop, containing 6 rooms, situated in Darlington, bringing in £78 per annum, cheap. Purchaser can be assisted. Apply 160, Phillip-street.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD.—For SALE, COTTAGES, in Wellington-street, Victoria Town, Waterloo. £60 deposit will purchase one of these substantial and elegantly fitted cottages; the balance of purchase money can be paid off through the Permanent Building Society, 305, George-street. Purchasers are invited to inspect the property, the quality of materials, and solid manner of construction. Apply to Mr. ANDREW TORNING, 30, Elizabeth-street; or to the proprietor, Mr. GEORGE ROBERT WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited).
London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney.
Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James MacBain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Bills, &c.
W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager.
Spring-street.

WILKINSON, HANN, MINCHIN, and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Wagga Wagga, Hay, and Sydney.
Agents for
Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co., Melbourne
Ryan and Hammond, ditto
W. and J. Raleigh, ditto
J. G. Dougharty and Co., ditto.
Corresponding Agents all over the colonies.
Sydney Office:
Vickery's-chambers,
Pitt-street.

MR. P. J. KEIGHRAN, Stock, Station, and Land Agent, offers some fine Stations. Royal Hotel, Sydney.

WANTED to purchase UNSTOCKED COUNTRY, suitable for breeding cattle; area extensive. Thomas Cook, Turanville, Scone, New South Wales.

THE LAND,
British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture.
Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies.
Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial.

HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN.
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Hunter-street, Sydney.
To be had of all News Agents.
Subscription: 5s per quarter.

MERINO RAMS for SALE, near Moree—200 Mudgee bred and 500 Derra bred. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, at MILROY, after SHEARING—
2000 EWES, 2 to 4 years
4000 EWES, over 4 years.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, at WOODHOUSE, Port Denison—
1000 Store BULLOCKS, 2 to 4 years old.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SILSOE STATION,
THOMPSON RIVER, MITCHELL DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
16,400 Sheep (more or less).

D. B. MOREHEAD and CO. have been instructed by the proprietors to offer for SALE privately
SILSOE STATION,
situated on Acheron Creek, a western tributary of the Thompson River, and is distant 25 miles from Messrs. Bell and Sons' Westlands station, 50 miles from Messrs. Frazer and Son's Maneroo station, 25 miles from Peel River Co.'s Carona Downs station, and about 60 miles from Messrs. Baird and Rowan's East Darr station.
Together with 16,400 well-bred mixed sheep (more or less).
Also, 30 horses, plant, stores, and sundries.
Silsoe comprises 4 blocks of country, containing a total area of about 350 square miles of first-class open downs, covered with blue, barley, and Mitchell grasses, and dotted with small clumps of gidgee and boree, which are full of salt bush. It is watered by the Acheron and other creeks, and there are also holes in various parts of the run which stand a long time.
The STOCK comprises 16,400 well-bred mixed sheep (more or less), full-fleeced, of which 5000 are prime fat wethers now ready for market. Of the balance 7000 are ewes now lambing, and the lambs from which will be given in. The horses and plant will also be given in.
PRICE, TERMS, and all particulars can be obtained on application to
B. D. MOREHEAD and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Brisbane,
Queensland.

APEX DOWNS,
THOMPSON RIVER, MITCHELL DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

10,000 SHEEP (more or less).

B. D. MOREHEAD and CO. have received instructions from the Proprietor to offer for private sale,
THE APEX DOWNS STATION,
situated on the watershed of the Thompson and Western Rivers, in the Mitchell and North Gregory districts, about 60 miles from Mount Cornish, 120 miles from Aramac, and adjoining Vindex, Katandra, Culloden, and Maneroo Stations;
Together with about 10,000 well-bred mixed SHEEP (more or less), working Horses, Plant, Stores, &c.
APEX DOWNS consists of three blocks, containing a total area of 200 square miles of splendid open country of the richest description, every acre of which is available. It is watered by the heads of Bangall, Jessamine, and Culloden Creeks, and, owing to its high elevation, it frequently attracts thunderstorms, of which it obtains more than an average share.
The STOCK consists of the following sheep, viz.:—
3,400 wethers, 2 years and over
3,000 ewes, 3 ditto ditto
3,500 ewes in lamb
100 rams, principally from Eton Vale

10,000 more or less,
of which a flock of wethers will shortly be ready for market.
Price, terms, and full particulars to be had on application to
B. D. MOREHEAD and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Brisbane.

PURE LEE BULLS.
50 PURE LEE BULLS FOR PRIVATE SALE.

G. F. WANT has for private SALE
50 PURE-BRED LEE BULLS,
from 10 to 20 months old.
They are got by the following famous sires, viz.:—
ROYAL NED, WOODLAND KING, and MELBOURNE,
and are out of
PURE LEE COWS.

The above Bulls are located near Sydney, and buyers desirous of inspecting are requested to apply to the Agent, from whom full particulars as to price, pedigrees, &c., can be obtained.
Corner Hunter and O'Connell streets.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOSEPH T. CHIDGEY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, George-street South, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at a quarter to 9 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. STEPHEN PEARCE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Sarah Ann; to move from his residence, George-street, Liverpool, TO-MORROW (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to St. Luke's Cemetery, Liverpool. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM ROOKE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, John; to move from the residence of his mother, 295, Riley-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock, to Cemetery, Devonshire-st. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALEXANDER GOURLAY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Thomas James; to move from his residence, 293, Palmer-street, off Oxford-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-st.; and George-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ROBERT POOLE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Kingsgrove, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to Canterbury Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street, near Crown-street; and George-street South, opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HENRY NICHOLS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved WIFE, Emily; to move from his residence, Terry-street, off Albion-street, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, to the Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker, Oxford-street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. OGILVIE, Auctioneer, 23½, Park-street.—Sales of Property, Furniture, and Merchandise.

ALLEN, Dyer, Scourer, Hotpresser. Gent.'s cloths scoured daily. 310, Castlereagh-st., next fire station.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Medical Herbalists, treat all diseases. 246, George-street North.

ALEXANDER COOPER, Auctioneer, 35, Erskine-street. The highest price given for furniture.

ARCHITECT.—HAROLD BREES, Prize Medal, 35, George-street, over Mountcastle's.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—First-class work only; moderate charges. Teeth extracted and stopped. Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. Observe, one place of business—178, Pitt-street, one door from King-street.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED EFFECTIVE.—To Builders and others.—O.G. Gutter fixed, 2d per foot. Plumbing and Gasfitting in all its branches.
JOHN ALLEN, St. Peters.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, inimitable: and painless dental operations.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, having for the present fulfilled his engagements in the country, may be consulted at 20, Wynyard-square only. An early visit will oblige. CAUTION.—Mr. G. Gabriel (established in the colonies since 1853) is not connected in practice with any other person. Beware of mistakes from similarity of names.

BEESWAX bought in any quantity by LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BELLHANGING and Repairs promptly attended to by THOMSON, Jun., 355, Pitt-street.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 410, George-st.

D. H. LEADER, 102, KING-ST., MANUFACTURER and IMPORTER of BABY LINEN and LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, price lists on application. UNDERCLOTHING made from Horrocks's calicoes only.

DENTISTRY, 1877.—The Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition First Prize Medal and Certificate have been gained against all competition, by Mr. JOHN SPENCER, 8, Wynyard-square, for excellence of exhibit and workmanship in Mechanical Dentistry.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,
THE NEW CARPET AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.
FIRST PRIZE at EXHIBITIONS
1876 and 1877.
The New Warehouse is the centre of a magnificent block of buildings, and is admirably adapted for displaying the splendid variety of goods with which it is now stocked.
A visit of inspection is politely requested.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
103, YORK-STREET,
2 doors from Barrack-street.

GLUE'S Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street. Labour of every description engaged for town and country.

LEAKY ROOFS.—Cheap Corrugated IRON, from 4 feet to 9 feet. T. ADRIAN, 417, George-street.

MR. J. LUGG, Dentist, 35, Bligh-street, one door from Hunter-street.

M'COY, BROTHERS, Importers and Manufacturers of first-class Boots and Shoes, 559 and 561, Geo.-st.

MADAME von HALLE (Clara Antonia), Business and Medical Clairvoyant and Physician, 320, Geo.-st.

MR. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, from London, can be consulted at his residence, 26, College-street, Hyde Park.

MR. M. EMANUEL, PRACTICAL DENTIST, Arthursleigh-terrace, 277, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. CAUTION: Beware MISTAKES from similarity of names, as disappointments frequently occur.

MR. PERCEVAL PEDLEY, Dentist, by special appointment to his Excellency Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 9, Wynyard-square.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medal, 1877, and the Queensland Exhibition Medal for 1876, being the eighth year successively, for Artificial Teeth, against all competitors. Also, THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

NEW SOUTH WALES CANDLE MANUFACTORY, BOTANY.
JOHN ROBERTSON and CO.
Awarded First Prize Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876.

SPECTACLES, 1s. Brazilian pebbles made to order. Mr. Solomon, qualified optician, 689, George-st. S.

SYDNEY CARPET-BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter Bay. CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, and Optical Goods.—KEYZOR (the only Optician), 324, George-street, over Sandon's. Sole maker of the Presbyopic Spectacle. Workmen on the premises. Optician to the Infirmary.

TO the Afflicted.—In-growing Toenails perfectly cured in a short time; no pain. B., 71, Elizabeth-street.

THOMAS B. WALKER, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street, ACCOUNTANT, INVESTIGATES and ARRANGES ACCOUNTS, BOOKS, &c.

WILFRED HODGSON, M.D., C.P.S., C.C., has commenced practice of his profession, 28, Rgt.-st.

W. I. B. MOTE, Painter, Glazier, and Paperhanger, Albion Estate. Bronze Medal, Exhibition 1877.

TENDERS.

TO SPECULATORS, SHIPPING MERCHANTS, and OTHERS.
TENDERS are invited up to noon of WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, for the LEASING of that entirely new building, CHANGE ALLEY, situate at the corner of Pitt and Alfred streets, Circular Quay.

The building contains NINETEEN very conveniently arranged and well lighted offices, in addition to all outside conveniences, and will be completed as per plans and specifications, which may be seen at our office.

The whole to be leased for a period of three years from completion of the building, and the successful tenderer will be required to pay all City and Municipal Imposts.

The highest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The buildings can be inspected and lithographic plan may be seen and further particulars obtained at the rooms.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE by Tender, the STOCK-IN-TRADE of W. CREGO, jun., Draper, 237, Pitt-street. Full particulars to be obtained on the premises; or of W. GARDINER and CO., 327, George-street.
Tenders received till 11 o'clock on SATURDAY next, August 11.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited on 18th for the erection of four Shops, at the corner of Market and Castlereagh streets.
Plans and specification at 130, Pitt-street, Terry's-chambers.
WILLIAM BOLES, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—Whole or separate TENDERS are invited until 11th instant, for the erection and completion of a Presbytery at Windsor. D. W. RYAN, Architect, 171, Pitt-street.

TENDERS required for Erection of two Jetties. Plans at office of J. COX and CO., Victoria Wharf.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.
TENDERS are invited, until 6 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, for the supply of White (unbroken) Metal for O'Connell Ward.
Specifications can be seen, and all information obtained at the Town Hall.
E. W. LLEWELYN, Council-clerk.
Town Hall, Newtown, August 4th, 1877.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited till the 13th instant for the erection of four Shops and a Hotel in George-street West, for Mr. John Austin.
The work may be tendered for as follows:—
1. Masonry and brickwork.
2. Finishing trades.
3. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specification at the office of the undersigned.
A. L. ELPHINSTONE, Architect, 305, George-street.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINES.
TENDERS will be received at the office of the Peak Downs Copper Mining Company, 32, Bridge-street, Sydney, until 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th September, 1877, from persons willing to purchase the Company's Land, Plant, Stores, &c. Particulars, inventory, and form of tender may be obtained at the Company's office.

Sealed tenders, to be addressed to the Secretary of the Peak Downs Mining Company, marked outside "Tender for Peak Downs Copper Mines."

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The property of the Company, situated in the district of Leichhardt, near the town of Clermont, in the colony of Queensland, consists of 800 acres of land purchased for copper mining, 124 acres for fire-clay, and 102 acres for coal; together with a complete mining and smelting establishment, in efficient working order, capable of a large weekly production of refined metal; and the country round the mine is thickly timbered with ironbark and other valuable wood for smelting purposes.

Mining operations were begun, under great local difficulties, in 1863, with a working capital of £33,333. Since then, there have been raised 100,000 tons of ore which have yielded upwards of 16,000 tons of copper, and paid dividends aggregating £214,250, equivalent to 12½ per cent. per annum throughout on the £100,000 of shares issued, or 37½ per cent. per annum on the cash capital embarked, besides large sums expended in the purchase of plant and machinery, and in otherwise improving the property.

The operations of the Company are still carried on as usual, so that the concern can be handed over to the purchaser without any interruption of the work.
By order of the Board,
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
June 20, 1877.

TENDERS.—Extension of time. The Council of the Borough of Woollahra will receive Tenders for the construction of a Jetty at Rose Bay, until MONDAY, 13th proximo. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Council-chambers.
By order of the Mayor,
SAMUEL SYMONDS, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Woollahra, 11th July.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS invited for Erecting Verandah and other work. Scoles, 8, Erskine-st.

TENDERS wanted for Forming and Planting "The Avenue," Woodlands, Ashfield. For particulars apply to A. OGILVIE, Operatives' Building Society, 23½, Park-street.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PARTNERSHIP.—In consequence of the Senior Partner, Mr. Joseph Steane, retiring from the old-established and well-known business of STEANE'S BITTERS and TONICS, an opportunity offers for a Gentleman to purchase a two-thirds share; or, by arrangement, the entire business would be disposed of, with the right to use the name and manufacture in Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, New Zealand, and Queensland. Principals only treated with, and applications will be received up to the 14th September next. All information can be obtained from Messrs. STEANE, HOILE, and CO., 149, Little Collins-street West, Melbourne. Arrangements can be made with retiring partner for a personal introduction to all customers.

DEMPSEY, BROTHERS, and COMPANY, Liverpool-street, Sydney, have much pleasure in announcing to the public that they are in a position to execute any favours that may be entrusted to them in the following branches:—

Coppersmithing, Engineering, and Brass Finishing, Plumbing, Gasfitting, and Galvanized Iron Work; and as the business is being carried on at the premises lately occupied by M. J. Dempsey, we would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage kindly accorded to him.

To enable us to successfully compete with other houses and give entire satisfaction to our constituents, we employ none but the most skilful artisans in every department, who have been introduced from this and the neighbouring colonies at considerable expense, all under the strictest supervision of competent foremen.

Our machinery and plant for the dispatch of business will be found to be the most complete of its kind in the colonies.

Applications for estimates receive prompt attention.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
51, Hunter-street, 51.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
THE NEW PROPRIETORS make CASH ADVANCES on a CONVENIENT and LIBERAL system of repayment.
£5 to £1000 for short or long periods, on note of hand alone, personal security, deposit of deeds, leases, trade stock, bonded certificates, &c.
BILLS OF SALE on furniture, without removal.
THE UTMOST FACILITIES GIVEN
to persons desirous of establishing a business, furnishing hotels, purchasing houses or landed properties, &c.
LOWEST RATES and every convenience to borrowers.
Bills discounted daily.
Letters will receive prompt attention.
OFFICES 51 HUNTER-STREET 51.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE,
CORNER OF KING AND YORK STREETS.
This bank has been established to meet a great demand which has heretofore existed in this city, viz., for the transaction of
LOANS, ADVANCES,
and
DISCOUNTS, &c.,
at
MODERATE RATES OF INTEREST.
GREAT FACILITIES
will be given to borrowers desirous of purchasing businesses of any description,
STATIONS, FARMS, HOUSE PROPERTIES,
TOWN OR COUNTRY LANDS, &c.,
and, in all instances, the terms for repayment of same will be made to suit their convenience. This Bank will advance without any initiatory charges, in sums from £5 and upwards (to be repaid by easy instalments), on personal and other security. Bills of Sale on Furniture without possession, Deeds of Freehold or Leasehold Property, in town or country, on Stock, Shares, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Reversionary Interest, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
OFFICES: 79½, GEORGE-STREET (first floor), eight doors from Christ Church.
Hours—9 to 5, and 7 to 9 every evening.
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10	by weekly instalments of	£0 6 0
15	,, ,,	0 7 6
20	,, ,,	0 10 6
25	,, ,,	0 12 7
30	,, ,,	1 0 0
50	,, ,,	1 5 0

And in due proportion up to £100.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
To Borrowers not able to transact business during the day, these offices will be opened from 7 to 9 p.m.
79½, GEORGE-STREET, first floor.
(8 doors from Christ Church.)

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK,
125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,
next St. James's School.
First established in Sydney.
MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession.
Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c.
Forms may be had gratis.

STANDARD LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.
Head Office—160, PHILLIP-STREET.
(4 doors from King-street).
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10	by weekly instalments of	£0 6 0
15	,, ,,	0 7 6
20	,, ,,	0 10 6
25	,, ,,	0 12 7
30	,, ,,	1 0 0
50	,, ,,	1 5 0

And in due proportion up to £100.
BILLS OF SALE upon furniture without possession
DEEDS of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES ADVANCED against without expense of mortgage. No preliminary charges.
160. PHILLIP-STREET. 160.
(4 doors from King-street.)

MONEY ADVANCED upon the Security of Tradespeople, Householders, and others, Bills of Sale, Note of Hand, Stock, Farms, Farming Implements, Live Stock, Machinery, Bank Scrip, Building Society Shares, Life Policies, Reversions, Vessels, &c., upon moderate terms, repayable to suit borrowers.
This emanates from a genuine lender and principal, therefore persons applying can rely that no preliminary charges whatsoever are made.
Applications received by letter address to ALPHA, Box 382, G. P. O. Must have name and address, otherwise they will not be attended to.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 7 per cent. per annum
Ditto 6 ditto, 6 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 ditto, 5 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices—Park-street one door from George-street.

MONEY advanced upon the security of Tradespeople, Householders, and others, BILLS OF SALE or otherwise, at 20 per cent. per annum. As this advertisement is bona-fide, and does not emanate from any Loan Office Agency whatever, the public can address in confidence to Delta, Box 41, G. P. O.
CAUTION.
In consequence of this system of advertising being imitated with a view, apparently, to entrap the unwary, it is deemed necessary to give the fullest publicity to the fact.

WHY PAY RENT?
THE PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY holds out unusual INDUCEMENTS FOR EVERY MAN TO BUILD, or purchase a House for himself to live in, to be paid for by MONTHLY INSTALMENTS, extending over a period of years. Scores of persons have already, by this means, become possessors of their own freeholds, and are no longer troubled by the visits of the landlord. All particulars of application at the office, No. 305, George-street.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, MONEY
ON EASY TERMS.
MUTUAL LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE,
42, HUNTER-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.
Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law cost, or publicity; also on the deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted. Interest from 5 PER CENT.
N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

MONEY to LEND. MONEY to LEND.—
Money advanced in small or large sums
Money advanced at low rate of interest
Money advanced on furniture (without possession)
Money advanced on personal security
Money advanced within 24 hours of application.
H. C. ROBERTS Financial Agent, 84, King-street.

MONEY, MONEY.—The OPERATIVES' BUILDING SOCIETY, 23½, Park-street, near Pitt-street.
Chairman of Directors .. John Young, Esq.
SEVEN PER CENT. given for money on FIXED DEPOSIT PAID-UP SHARES issued, bearing SIX per cent./interest, and SHARE IN PROFITS.
SECURITY TO INVESTORS UNDOUBTED.
ALEX. OGILVIE, Secretary.

£5 TO £1000 ADVANCED by the undermentioned Company to those requiring TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION, upon any REASONABLE SECURITY namely—
Note of hand, deposit of deeds, bequests, reversionary interests, trade bills, bill of sale (without possession), merchandise, &c., &c.
To meet the convenience of borrowers, parties may repay their instalments, if required, at the following REDUCED SCALE:—

£10 0 0	by instalments of	£0 5 0	per week.
15 0 0	,, ,,	0 7 6	,, ,,
20 0 0	,, ,,	0 10 0	,, ,,

Any larger sum required, repayment to be made, if desirable, at the same rate.
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY,
Offices—6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—MONEY is ADVANCED upon MORTGAGE of eligible Property, repayable at the end of a fixed term, or by monthly, quarterly or half-yearly instalments, including principal and interest.
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.
96, Pitt-street.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon mortgage. SMITH and COPE, Solicitors, 179, Pitt-street.

MONEY to be LENT in various sums, from £100 to £5000, on mortgage of freehold property. W. W. BILLYARD, 32, Hunter-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATRIMONIAL.—Wanted, Partner for life by a lady; photos exchanged. Address Jessamine, G.P.O.

JUST OPENED, Chinese LANTERNS, manufactured by the Chinese in America. HAINS.

BOUQUET-HOLDERS, 4d each; Cement of Pompeii, 9d. H. HAINS, Ocean Warehouse.

BILLIARD BALLS, first quality; balls adjusted. Milgrove and Son, Steam Turnery, 550, George-st.

BUSINESS.—A Lady, with small capital, is desirous of purchasing a respectable paying Business. Address by letter to M. G., 89, Stanley-st., Woolloomooloo. N.B.—Answers to previous advertisements never received.

FOR SALE, Milking GOAT, cheap. Mrs. BLACKLEY, Wyndham-street, Alexandria.

TANKS for SALE, Bellamy's and other brands. Apply TOOTH and CO., Kent Brewery.

FOR SALE, a GOAT, near kidding. Apply, before 1 o'clock, 232, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

PURCHASER wants a neat DWELLING, 5 or 6 rooms. 4[illegible]8, George-street.

PURCHASER wants good RESIDENCE and grounds, near Parramatta. W. Douglass, 434, George-street.

THE HIGHEST price given for gentlemen's Left-off Clothing. Murphy, corner of Kent and Liverpool sts.

HIGHEST Cash Price for Left-off Clothing. Letters attended. Mrs. Anglin, 41, Goulburn-street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE for Left-off CLOTHING. SIMMONS, 137, Goulburn-st. Letters attended.

ARMING PRESS.—Wanted to purchase new or second-hand. Boore and Long, 334, George-street.

WANTED to buy double-purchase CRAB WINCH. W. Thackray, Brown-street, Camperdown.

WANTED, to SELL 2 GOATS, newly kidded. Apply 169, Clarence-street.

WANTED, to purchase a good second-hand fireproof SAFE. R. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED to purchase, for cash, COTTAGE, in suburbs, 4 rooms, &c., £300. Harrison, 55, Wm.-st.

WANTED, any quantity of BOTTLES, for cash. John A. Wilkinson, 117, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a good dry STORE; state rent. M. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED to purchase HOUSE (freehold), 5 rooms; Redfern preferred. J. G. Read, 494, George-st.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

APPRENTICES wanted, for the dressmaking. D. H. Leader, 102, King-street.

APPRENTICES wanted for the monumental stone cutting. Apply on the works, Margaret-street.

APPRENTICE to Coach Painting wanted. Goldspring, 55, Parramatta-street.

AGENTS wanted for the best selling goods in the city, good pay. American Novelty Co., 66, Market-st.

A SMART LAD wanted, as CASHIER. R. J. Dunford, Oxford-street.

ADVERTISER, a draper, single, wants PARTNER with about £200, to join him in taking old well established country store, Northern district. Address without delay, Honestas, HERALD Office.

BOOTMAKERS wanted, for women's and youths'. M'Coy, Brothers, 559 and 561, George-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a good FINISHER, for general work. Jackson, Parramatta-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a good MAKER, for men's E. S.; also for boys' E. S. 90, Parramatta-street.

BOOT and SHOE TRAVELLER for town and suburbs; Sydney connection indispensable. Apply by letter only to Enoch Taylor and Co., 93, York-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS. 36, Kent-street, Miller's Point.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, first-class Hands; also, Improvers. Mrs. Kingston, 27, Oxford-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for Apprentices and Improvers. Crawshaw, M'Clelland, & Co., 664, Geo.-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good ASSISTANTS; also, Machinist for W. and W. 192, William-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good General HAND, to manage the drapery department in a country store, in the Northern district. Apply, with references, to Wilson, Tait, and Co., 5, Wynyard-street.

MACHINE RULING.—Wanted, a good HAND. State terms to Ruler, HERALD Office.

LICENSED SURVEYOR.—M. A. has a vacancy for a PUPIL. Apply to Surveyor, care of Mr. Maddock, stationer, George-street, Sydney.

PARTNER wanted, with £300, in a wholesale fancy goods business. Address Veni, HERALD Office.

PLASTERER wanted. Apply J. E. Hokin, 42, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

PARTNER.—A Gentleman in a well-established and profitable business would take a PARTNER, of steady and business habits. Capital required, £900. Apply A. B. R., General Post Office.

RAILWAY Carriage BUILDERS wanted. Apply Mr. L. Mac Brair and Co., King-street.

REQUIRED, in the country, 11 miles from Sydney, a Lady, a Nursery GOVERNESS for three children, the eldest 11. Must be a good musician and handy with her needle. Address, stating terms, E. R. J., G. P. O., Sydney.

SALESWOMAN wanted, for underclothing, &c. J. L. Hordern, Pitt-street. Apply between 1 and 3.

SALESWOMAN wanted, experienced, and with city references. E. Way, draper, 267, Pitt-street.

SHIPWRIGHTS wanted, to make alterations and repairs to s.s. Beagle. J. Ritchie, Caledonian Wharf.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Skirt and Body HANDS wanted. D. H. Leader, 102, King-street.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, for the country, a Milliner and Dressmaker. Apply Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a first-class ASSISTANT. F. Clark, 179, Castlereagh-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class VEST HANDS. Wakeham's, 452, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Machinists wanted, Singer's Nos. 1 and 2. S. Friedman, Macquarie-st.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, a first-class HAND for the country. Apply Ross, Morgan, and Co., Pitt-st.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, a good HAND, also Improver. W. G. Hibble, Newtown Road.

TO Mechanical Dentists.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. Mr. Gustavus Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-square.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted, good Jobbing HAND, for country. B., care Gordon and Gotch.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat, Trousers, Vest HANDS, and Apprentices. 217, Lower George-st.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, good Costume Hands, out of doors. Mrs. Kingston, 27, Oxford-street.

TACKERS and Finishers wanted. 1, Bennett-street, off Dowling-street, Moore Park.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT for men's outfitting. R. J. Dunford, Oxford-street.

TO the BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, first-class WORKMAN for pegged work. L. Murray, 297, Pitt-street.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, a thoroughly competent HAND, to join another as PARTNER in a good business. For particulars apply Mrs. M'Rae, Hunter's Hill.

UNDERCLOTHING.—Machinist, with own machine, wanted. Miss Reynolds, 75, Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable Boy, as Apprentice to the cabinet-making and polishing. 127, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a Portmanteau MAKER. Apply E. Gerson, 702, George-street South.

WANTED, a MILLINER. T. Fox, draper, 688, George-street.

WANTED, a STONEMASON. Apply next to Waratah Hotel, William-street North.

WANTED, a good HAMMERMAN. John Murphy, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a LOZENGEMAKER and a Sugarboiler. L. Giraud, Newtown Road.

WANTED, Underclothing HANDS; bring samples. Martin and Co., 110, William-street.

WANTED, a SCABBLER; two months' work. C. Pitts, Camden-street, Enmore, Newtown.

WANTED, good MACHINIST (Singer's), for a few days. Queensland Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a good JOINER. Apply shop next new Church, Parramatta-street, Glebe.

WANTED, STONEMASONS. John Bull Inn, opp. University; or Boomerang-st. P. and T. Newland.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the trade. J. Horn, tinplate worker, 51, Market-street.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with capital to extend an established business. Good profits. F. J., HERALD.

WANTED, a STONEMASON. Apply Cassidy, Palmer-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a good PAINTER and Paperhanger; also, an Improver. Mote, Albion Estate.

WANTED, Wheeler and Wilson MACHINIST, for white work. Pappes and Shaw, 338, 340, Geo.-st.

WANTED, 2 CARPENTERS, for small job. Apply J. Roach, Albion-street, near Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a good SHOEING-SMITH. Apply Robert Gray, Ship Hotel, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to work Singer's machine—used to tailoring. 200, Crown-street.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER. Apply M'Donald, op. Merton Estate Hotel, Western-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a MILLSTONE DRESSER, to dress pair millstones. Mr. G. Watts, Sydney Foundry.

WANTED, STONEMASONS. Apply new buildings, Quay-street. W. Henson.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT. G. Morrison, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, CLICKER, who can block wellington fronts, for country. Apply 659, George-street.

WANTED, MASONS and SCABBLERS. Star Hotel, Goulburn and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a first-class DRESSMAKER. Apply 138, William-street.

WANTED, AGENT, for sale of Fresh Food and Ice Co.'s cooked dishes, on the North Shore. For particulars apply Office, 19, Harbour-street.

WANTED, a respectable, well-educated LAD, as APPRENTICE. Apply, personally, R. Gray, Son, and Co.

WOOD CARVER wanted, for New Zealand; must be used to mantelpiece and chiffonier work. Apply to Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

WANTED, 2 good MACHINISTS for leather work; also, a FITTER and a CLICKER. F. Abigail, 577, George-street.

WATCHMAKER.—Thorough practical Man wanted, for the country. Apply Mr. A. Flower, watchmaker and jeweller, 91, King-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a respectable Youth, as APPRENTICE to the bookselling and stationery business; a good writer. William Maddock, 383, George-street. Apply at 10 a.m.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS General SERVANT, in small private family; no objection to suburbs. Z., Post-office, William-st.

A MARRIED COUPLE desire SITUATIONS, the man as cook or steward, and wife a good French dressmaker; can cut, fit, and machinist, or lady's maid; country preferred. Home, HERALD Office.

A YOUNG Married Couple, lately arrived from England, are desirous of obtaining EMPLOYMENT—the wife is a good cook and is fully competent to take a situation as HOUSEKEEPER, the husband could fulfil the duty of STOREKEEPER on a station or would otherwise make himself useful. Address E. S., care of the Honorary Secretary Home Visiting and Relief Society, Sydney.

BY MARRIED person, with child 7 years, Situation; refs., low wages. Mrs. Killick's, Castlereagh-st.

BY steady Man—garden, milk, mow, groom, pull a boat. W., Mr. Henderson, 38, King-street West.

BY RESPECTABLE person, as WETNURSE. Servants' Office, 284, Castlereagh-street.

COOKS, House and Parlour Maids, Laundress, Needlewoman, useful Girls, Coachman, at Emmerton's.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER of many years' experience, thorough knowledge of teas, wines, spirits, tobaccos, and general groceries, wishes ENGAGEMENT either as Traveller or Salesman; unexceptionable references. Address Commercial, Turner and Henderson, Hunter-street.

JOBBING CARPENTER wants WORK; reasonable price. A. Robinson, Wm. and Victoria sts., Paddington.

LADY anxious to return to England.—As part of passage money, services given on voyage. N. B. C., Ormonde Lodge, Paddington.

SERVANTS, of good character waiting at Mrs. Emmerton's, 231, Castlereagh-street.

SHIPMASTER of some years' experience in English-owned vessels, and possessing excellent testimonials, is open for ENGAGEMENT. Address Mariner, HERALD Office.

TO TRADESMEN and OTHERS.—Wanted by a Clerk in a wholesale warehouse Evening EMPLOYMENT, to audit or keep accounts, trustworthy references. Apply by letter to Accountant, HERALD Office.

THOROUGH Business Man, just arrived from England, seeks EMPLOYMENT either in counting-house, warehouse, shop, managing stores, or any position of trust. H. J. F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to Apprentice an educated Boy, 15, indoor, light trade, town or country. B., Post O.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT for Girl, 19, of good address; references. Annie P.N., Post Office.

WANTING, Employment daily, as Waitress. C. W., 23, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, SITUATION, by steady Man, in warehouse, or care of offices. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by respectable Woman, Washing or Work, by the day, at 3s per day. C. M., 214, Bourke-st.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress. J. P., Pierce's, William-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Daily Governess to young children; refs. D. G., P. O., William-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Barmaid, country preferred. X., P. O., Parramatta-st., Petersham.

WANTED, by young Lady, SITUATION as Nursery Governess or Companion. M. E. B., 22, Wyn.-sq.

WANTED, by respectable Person, Situation as Nurse, town or suburbs; refs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WOOLCLASSER.—EMPLOYMENT wanted by competent man; good refs. Y. Z., General P. Office.

WANTED, by respectable young person (Protestant), SITUATION as Ladies' Maid; town or country. Address M. F., Post-office, North Shore.

WANTED, by a respectable widow lady, with one little girl, 10 years old, a SITUATION as working housekeeper. Apply No. 85, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable person, as Housekeeper or House and Needle Woman, with own machine, in town or country. W. H., Post-office, Oxford-street.

YOUNG Person wants SITUATION, in Surry Hills, General Servant, small plain family. W., 95, Wm.-st.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A BOY wanted, to be useful in a house. Apply after 10 o'clock, 199, Macquarie-street.

AN ACTIVE YOUTH required, accustomed to the boot trade. Samuel Wright, 73, Oxford-street.

A TIDY respectable Girl wanted, as NURSE; sleep at home. Mr. Hardwick, Booth-street, Balmain.

A RESPECTABLE willing girl wanted, as General SERVANT in a small family. 27, Stanley-street.

BOY wanted. 217, Lower George-street.

COOKS and Laundress wanted, General Servants, and several young Girls. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, strong Youth, as PORTER. The I.X.L., Pitt-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply 4, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

GROOM and COACHMAN wanted, private job. Apply 33, Bligh-street.

STRONG active LAD, to collect and deliver orders. Fairall, Brothers, 556, Elizabeth-street South.

SERVANT wanted, between 16 and 18. 344, Macquarie-street South.

TWO General SERVANTS wanted immediately, Young; immigrants awaiting Engagements, country. Ladies requiring servants, their notes immediately attended to. House and Labour Agency, 55, William-street.

WANTED, a BOY, and an Improver to the tailoring. T. Murray, 287, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a smart clean BOY, about 15, used to kitchen work. 52, York-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY that understands horses. J. Spring, miller, King-street.

WANTED, a BOY accustomed to butcher's business. J. Cooper, 155, William-street.

WANTED, a BOY, used to steam hammer. Apply at John Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a few active BOYS. John A. Wilkinson, 117, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a BOY, for a milk cart. Apply Flanagan and Connor, 681, George-st. South, at 8 o'clock.

WANTED, a BOY, to deliver meat. W. Conlon, Bank-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a LAD used to work in a smith's shop. London Iron Works, Phillip-street.

WANTED, an active LAD, about 15, to make himself generally useful. 174, Lower George-street.

WANTED, smart LAD; new arrival preferred. Next Hudson's timber yard, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, for a loan office. T. R. James, 100, Liverpool-st., near George-st.

WANTED, a LAD, as groom, &c.; elderly Man, as gardener, and others. Registry, 98, Market-st.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, used to drapery, clothing or fancy shop; refs. 678, Geo.-st., nr. Lpl.-st.

WANTED, a YOUTH; one used to packing bottles preferred. Apply Mr. Meyer, 25, Queen's-place.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH accustomed to the care of horse, buggy, and harness. 155, Liv'pool-st.

WANTED, a good useful little GIRL, about 12 or 13 years. 120, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, from 12 to 14, to mind 2 children. 167, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15. Mrs. Palser, Chiselhurst, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, a steady GIRL, for house work. Apply Tost and Coates, 60, William-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply 227, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL. Swan-with-two-Necks, George and Park streets.

WANTED, young GIRL, to assist with housework; sleep at home. 51, Brisbane-street.

WANTED, young GIRL for small family. Apply 295, George-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, accustomed to housework. 452, Kent-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, for children; also, a BOY. 291, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 16. Mrs. B. N. Jones Darling-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. Windeyer, Victoria-terrace, Victoria-street.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent NURSE. Apply No. 8, Bligh-street, between 11 and 1, this morning.

WANTED, middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT. Sunderland Hotel, Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Mrs. Bacchus, Clifton, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock, 131, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a competent General Servant; small family; references. After 10, 65, Kent-street N.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Lahiff, opposite Fish Market, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply early, 218, William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. No. 2, Gipps and Pitt streets, Haymarket, near Good Shepherd.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Quinn, Californian Boarding House, 92, Sussex-street.

WANED, a thorough General SERVANT. Mrs. Isaacs, No. 6, Mary-street, Albion Estate.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 471, George and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, two in family. 259, Elizabeth-street, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at Unity Hall Hotel, Balmain.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. T. J. Chapman, East Lynne, Bridge-road, Glebe.

WANTED, General SERVANT, young woman; good wages. 327, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID for the country. Apply Camb's Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, good WAITRESSES for restaurants, country girls, for town. 284, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, two WOMEN, for washing. Apply, early, Mrs. Newell, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS. Mrs. Harris, Baroda, 86, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; wages, 14s. Mrs. Murphy, corner Kent and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, for Ryde, good plain COOK, to assist in laundry. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Captain's COOK, H.M.S. Sapphire. Apply on board.

WANTED, competent COOK. 240, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, competent SALESMAN, for fancy goods import house; refs. S. C. 21, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a young Man, as WAITER. 234, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a MAN, or BOY, to milk, groom, and garden. Apply 400, George-street.

WANTED, a handy Man, used to quarry work. Apply at the quarry, Sharp's Bay, North Shore.

WANTED, an active young MAN, to deliver orders. Edwards and Farr, Newtown.

WANTED, MAN, to garden and be otherwise useful. Apply, before 9, 1, Ida-terrace, Glebe Road.

WANTED, Night PORTER and second Waiter, by Saturday, the 11th. Tattersall's.

WANTED, a MAN, to grind glass and do soldering jobs. Keyzor, the optician, 324, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as NURSE, Protestant. No. 4, Mona-terrace, Rushcutter Bay. References required.

WANTED, a young PERSON, to assist a lady in light household duties, needlework, and children (Protestant). Address Y. 546, George-street.

WANTED, thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS; references. Apply Mrs. H. Solomon, Heathfield, Wallace-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a strong active Girl, as NURSE, and to make herself generally useful, to proceed to Maitland if required. Apply No. 3, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent NURSE, accustomed to the management of young children; good references required. Apply at once to Mrs. Deck, 251, Macquarie-street, opposite the Mint.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for Newtown. Apply 5, Cambridge-terrace, Newtown Road. N.B.—Would the young person call again that called yesterday.

WANTED, a trustworthy NEEDLEWOMAN, used to children, to live in the country. Apply, with references, to Mrs. Onslow, Pfahlert's Hotel, Wynyard-square, between the hours of 12 and 2.

WANTED, an active MAN, to groom a horse, milk, attend to a garden, and make himself generally useful. Apply to Lady Deas-Thomson, Barham, Bourke-street, between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED, married Couple; man, as gardener; woman, working housekeeper. Also, single gardeners, farming men, grooms, useful boys, female cooks, laundresses, housemaids. Glue's Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, MEN, FOR THE NEW SOUTH WALES ARTILLERY; HEIGHT, 5 FEET 7 INCHES. APPLY ORDERLY ROOM, VICTORIA BARRACKS, PADDINGTON, DAILY, FROM 9 TO 10 A.M.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE Home for 2 gentlemen; separate bedrooms. Mrs. Corey, 8, O'Connell-street.

A COMFORTABLE furnished ROOM, ground floor fireplace. 41, Burton-street, off Palmer-street.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and other Apartments vacant, at 163, Macquarie-street North.

AFTER the 9th there will be a VACANCY at MERLIN HOUSE, 105, Palmer-street.

A FURNISHED Room to suit a married couple, or two friends. 100, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

A FURNISHED front ROOM to LET, or unfurnished. 14, Rowe-street, near King-street.

A LARGE Room vacant, suitable for 2 gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. 14, College-street, Hyde Park.

A LARGE front balcony ROOM, with use of kitchen; very comfortable. 364, Macquarie-street South.

APARTMENTS vacant, for families and gentlemen. Mona House, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS and SUITE now occur at Woodville. 17, Church-hill, next Dr. M'Kay's.

APARTMENTS vacant, double and single rooms. 166, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

APARTMENT vacant for one or two gentlemen; piano, bath. Eversleigh House, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. Leamington House, 283½, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

APARTMENTS vacant, double and single rooms. Mrs. Grant, Gordon House, 138, Castlereagh-st. N.

APARTMENTS, with board, for married couple or single gentlemen. 177, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Lodge, 195, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain entrance.

APARTMENTS.—Large furnished Bedroom, with or without board. 71, Elizabeth-street.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS and single ROOMS vacant. Mrs. Henfrey's, Alfred House, Macleay-st.

AT WENTWORTH HOUSE, Church-hill, the Drawing-room Suite is now disengaged. Mrs. Cooper.

AT Sandringham House, 140, Castlereagh-street North, there are VACANCIES.

AT FULHAM HOUSE, 90, Elizabeth-street North, vacancies for gentlemen. Terms, 21s.

A VACANCY for a lady and gentleman, also one gentleman, at 94, Hunter-street.

A VERY comfortable BEDROOM, plunge and shower baths attached. Mrs. Cheers, 211, Macquarie-st. N.

A LADY, without family, offers superior HOME in an elevated suburb, to lady and gentleman; every convenience; permanent; no boarders; company an object rather than remuneration. Comfort, HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-street; baths; terms 21s.

BOARD and Residence.—Vacancies for gentlemen. 261, Elizabeth-st., Hyde Park, near Bathurst-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for 1 or 2 friends, in a quiet home. 170, Castlereagh-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for two respectable young men; terms moderate. 210, Dowling-street.

BURWOOD.—Private BOARD and RESIDENCE. Apply E. Ramsay, 412, George and King streets.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street. Suite and vacancies for gentlemen.

BOARD, &c.—A Lady, whose inmates have been with her for many years, can take another; baths, balconies; terms moderate. 108, Victoria-street North.

COMFORTABLE home for three young men, 18s per week; gas and bath. 47, Clarence-st., Church-hill.

COMFORTABLE HOME offered to respectable Girl, 14, make herself generally useful. 265, Bourke-st.

COMFORTABLE HOME for three gentlemen; private family; piano, bath; Surry Hills. E. Ramsay.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—Furnished Apartments in house of experienced midwife and nurse. Mrs. Parkinson.

CLEAN and comfortable Accommodation for lodgers and boarders. Our Boys Hotel, William-st., Woolmloo.

CLEAN and Comfortable ACCOMMODATION for boarders and lodgers; baths, &c., at the Golden Lion Hotel, Devonshire and Buckingham streets.

CHISHOLM HOUSE, Bowenfels.—Parties wanting change of air will find good accommodation at Mrs. M'Laren's. Conveyance to and from station free.

FRONT ROOMS vacant, opposite Park; pleasantly situated, balcony, bath, gas. 151, Elizabeth-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with BOARD. 11, Oxford-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET, from 5s weekly. Annesley House, next St. Patrick's, Church-hill.

FURNISHED BEDROOM for two mechanics; terms moderate. No. 5, Railway-place, off Devonshire-st.

GENTLEMAN'S Family wishes to receive two or three gentlemen. Ormonde Lodge, Upper Paddington.

LARGE furnished BEDROOM, suitable for gentlemen (friends). 75, Elizabeth-street.

LARGE balcony ROOM, as bed and sitting, for lady and gentleman, or two friends; separate bedrooms for gentlemen. Terms moderate. Apply 149, Forbes-street.

MRS. BRITCHER, Accoucheuse, Elizabeth-st., op. Belmore Park, superior accommodation for ladies.

MORTON HOUSE, 67, Elizabeth-street N.—Vacancies for permanent boarders. Pianos, bath, every comfort.

MRS. STEWARD'S private BOARD and RESIDENCE for single gentlemen; comfortable home, no children, healthy situation, 'bus at door every twenty minutes; terms mod. 504, Riley-st., near Devonshire-st.

NICE LODGINGS for respectable tradesmen, with or without board. 199, Crown-street, off Oxford-street.

NEPEAN HOUSE, PENRITH.—Mrs. E. SQUIRES is prepared to accommodate families desirous of change of air at the river side, in a healthy locality, only ten minutes' drive from the Penrith station. Terms on application. Use of boats and buggy free of charge.

NO. 5, RICHMOND-TERRACE, Macquarie-street, Domain, Apartments vacant, with board.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, No. 1, Belgrave-terrace, Forbes-st., Dar'hrst, for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

PINE VILLA, BURWOOD.—Vacancies for two young Gentlemen, in the immediate vicinity of several good schools. Terms moderate.

SINGLE gentleman will find a comfortable HOME at 330, Crown-street, Surry Hills. Board optional.

SUITE of ROOMS and other vacancies. Mrs. Hamilton, Ardrossan House, Wynyard-square.

THERE are now VACANCIES for three gentlemen Boarders, at 243, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, front balcony ROOM, with use of kitchen. 199, Crown-street, off Oxford-street.

TO LET, furnished ROOM, with use of kitchen. 184, Crown-street, near Liverpool-street.

TO LET, two furnished ROOMS, and use of kitchen. Apply 29, Little Norton-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, furnished, large front ROOM, ground-floor. 39, Burton-street.

TO LET, a front balcony ROOM, use of bath and kitchen. 5, Avoca-terrace, Shine-street, off Albion-st.

TO LET, a large front ROOM, with gas, and use of the kitchen. Apply 151, William-street.

TWO young Ladies can be accommodated with a furnished ROOM. 138, William-street.

VACANCIES for two respectable young men or married couple, in respectable family. 49, Crown-st., W'loo.

VACANCY for 2 gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. 16, College-street, Hyde Park.

VACANCY for 2 gentlemen, or lady and gentlemen. 42, College-street. Piano; private family.

9, BLIGH-STREET.—Vacancies for lady and gentlemen, or two gentlemen.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, with fireplace, wanted by gentleman, without board. B.W., HERALD.

WANTED, small SHOP, or part of shop, in good position. H. M., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, in Balmain, COTTAGE, 5 rooms. State rent, B. L., Post-office, William-street.

WANTED to rent a Cottage, about 5 rooms, overlooking the harbour. F. Petersen, 127, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by two single men, BOARD and LODGING, in Newtown. State terms. Address H. A. W., Post-office, Newtown.

WANTED, small COTTAGE, within easy distance of station. Apply Mr. Pemberton, Massy Cottages, William-street, St. Leonards.

WANTED to rent or purchase HOUSE, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, servants' room, &c. Heights of Woolloomooloo or Darlinghurst. Apply Truth, Place, William-street.

WANTED, LODGINGS (town), quiet married couple. No trouble given. Where no other lodgers preferred. Terms to L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to rent for a term, or on lease, a VILLA or COTTAGE in good repair, with 6 or 8 rooms, and about an acre of land. Situation must be high, air and view good. Must be near 'bus line or rail, three to four miles from town. Apply, stating terms, rent, &c., to M. B., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

A COTTAGE to LET, 7 rooms, 2 large paddocks, and garden. Inquire at White Horse Hotel, St. Peters.

A THREE-ROOMED HOUSE to LET, near George-st. Markets; 12s. M'Kellar, 288, Clarence-st.

A NEW 5-roomed HOUSE, to LET, Underwood Paddock, near Piper Road; harbour view, washhouse, copper, water, and every convenience. Apply C. P. Dwyer, next door. Rent, 14s per week.

BURWOOD.—Comfortable 5-roomed COTTAGE to LET, garden. E. Sanders, Burwood.

BALMAIN.—A 6-roomed COTTAGE to be LET, Beattie-street West, near Dick's Hotel.

COMFORTABLE 4-roomed HOUSE to LET. 6, Adelaide-street, off Devonshire and Riley streets.

BURWOOD.—To LET, that comfortable and new VILLA, occupied by Mr. George Nicholls, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, &c., and distant about one hundred yards from the Redmire station; rent, £70 per annum. Hardie and Gorman, Bell's-chambers.

DERWENT-STREET, Glebe.—To LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen; rent low. E. Ramsay, agent.

GLEBE POINT.—To LET, Orchard Lodge, 9 rooms, outhouses, paddock. G. Korff, St. John's Road.

HUNTER'S HILL.—Waterside RESIDENCE to LET, near steamers' wharf, Lane Cove. Joubert, 32, Bridge-street.

HYDE PARK.—To LET, one of those superior family Residences, known as Clarendon-terrace, having every possible convenience, together with baths, gas, stabling, &c. E. Ramsay, house agent, 412, George and King sts.

MANLY.—To LET, furnished, No. 2, Goodenough; rent moderate. Apply H. Aurousseau.

NEWTOWN ROAD.—To LET, superior Family RESIDENCE, overlooking Victoria Park; has every possible accommodation; gas and water throughout; rent moderate. E. Ramsay, house agent, 412, George-st.

SUITABLE PREMISES for tea gardens or other place of public entertainment; has extensive building accommodation, ornamental grounds with water frontage, and vacant land capable of improvement by adding attractions; is easy of access, and altogether most desirable for the purpose. Apply W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

TO LET, SHOP, 4 rooms, water laid on, side entrance, stable. W. Blackley, Wyndham-st., Alexandria.

TO LET, a Family RESIDENCE. Apply to M. Keogh, grocer, Rose-street, Darlington.

TO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, water and gas, No. 2 Leicester-place, Paddington. William Perry.

TO LET, Peacock's Point, Balmain, HOUSE, 6 rooms, near Ferry, 12s 6d. F. Smith, 13, Queen's-place.

TO LET, No. 1, Essex-street, 7 ROOMS and kitchen. Apply R. Watson.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms and kitchen; large ground attached. Pierce, Stanley and Yurong streets.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, No. 3, Campbell-[illegible], near William and Riley streets, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, HOUSE, 131, Elizabeth-street, op. Hyde Park, 6 rooms. H. Vaughan, 152, King-street.

TO LET, Baker's OVEN, new and comfortable HOUSE, large orchard, next the Royal Hotel, Ryde.

TO LET, Montezuma COTTAGE, next Cambridge Hotel, Waverley Road. Key at the back cottage.

TO LET, 7-roomed HOUSE and kitchen, with balconies. Apply corner Cooper and Waterloo streets, 8 [illegible]

TO LET, Nelson-street, Woollahra, detached Cottage, 8 rooms. D. J. Newton, solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, furnished, Glencolin COTTAGE, John-street, Woollahra. Apply on premises. Rent low.

TO LET, a comfortable clean 4-room HOUSE, 11a, Scully's-terrace, Wellington-street, Chippendale.

TO LET 123, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, op. Burdekin's paddock, 5 rooms and kitchen. Key at 127.

TO LET, two small HOUSES, Stanley-lane, 2 rooms, large yards; rent, 11s each. Key at 127.

TANNERY to LET, or for private SALE, in centre of a flourishing district, where hides and bark are at nominal prices. Apply Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Sydney.

TO LET, detached COTTAGE, Glebe Point, 5 rooms, hall, kitchen, bathroom, garden, large yard, water and gas throughout; possession about 14th August. Walter Cook, Temple Court, King-street.

TO LET, near Petersham railway station, a comfortable Family RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, &c., nice garden, lawn, good yard, plenty of water; situation beautiful; rent moderate. E. Ramsay, house agent, Sydney.

TO be LET, on the 1st of September, NORMANTON, Snail's Bay, Balmain, a very superior waterside RESIDENCE, now occupied by Q. Deloitte, Esq. For particulars apply to Norman Selfe, 183, Pitt-street.

TO be LET, HESKETH, a detached house, No. [illegible], Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, now occupied by Mr. Bensusan, containing 11 rooms, bathroom, &c. Apply on the house; or to G. Ferguson, 227, George-street.

TO LET, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 49, [illegible]-terrace, Kent-street North, 8 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas throughout, and every convenience. Apply T. A. Braham, at H. S. Bird's, Circular Quay.

TO BE LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, opposite St. Stephen's Church, Camperdown Road. HOUSE, 6 rooms, Newtown Road; and COTTAGE, Ashfield. G. Lug[illegible]horne, Enmore Road.

TO LET, 2½ miles from Burwood, a COTTAGE, of 4 rooms, detached kitchen, outhouses; small orchard, paddocks, 200 acres of bush land. Apply Mrs. [illegible], Victoria-st., Surry Hills, off Crown-st., nr. Black's Hotel.

TO LET, Alpha COTTAGE, William-street, 7 rooms, kitchen, hall, bath, large yard, garden, &c., in thorough repair. Possession on 6th instant. E. R. Cole, corner George and King streets.

TO LET on LEASE, for a term of years, the HOUSE, No. 125, William-street, Woolloomooloo, containing seven rooms and kitchen, with large yard. Possession can be had on 29th September.
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

TO COOPERS.—To LET, at Milton, Ulladulla, a first-class PREMISES for a cooperage. This is a rare chance for a cooper as there is none in the district, and Ulladulla being a large dairying district, together with a brewery, an industrious man may realise a fortune in a few years. Rent low. T. Allen, auctioneer, Milton.

TO LET, to private family only, that excellent Family RESIDENCE, corner of Macquarie and Hunter streets, No. 100, now vacated by Dr. Cecil Morgan; every convenience, bathroom, gas, &c.; taxes paid; rent £150. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 p.m.; or to T. Hughes, 136, Pitt-street.

VICTORIA-ST. NORTH.—To LET, first-class newly erected Family RESIDENCE, replete with every modern convenience, and commanding the most beautiful views; rent moderate. Inspection invited. 178, Victoria-st.

WOOLLAHRA, Denison-street.—To LET, House, 4 rooms and kitchen; good water. Hopkins, Dar.-st.

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